

THE JANESEVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLVII

JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1903

NUMBER 98

POPE CALLS PIO! PIO! ALMOST CONTINUOUSLY

Is Growing Weaker Every
Minute, Although His
Heart Action Con-
tinues Strong.

IS BARELY ALIVE

Reports Issued Show That the
Brave Pontiff Is Steadily
Drifting Into the
Great Beyond.

(Special by Scripps-McClellan.)

Paris, July 16.—A correspondent of the *La Patrie* cables that he was at the vatican this morning and that while in an auto room he heard the pope call out "Pio, Pio." He was then ejected from the vatican.

At Two P. M.

Rome, 2 p. m., July 16.—The pope's condition remains unchanged. Dr. Rossoni, this afternoon, stated that his holiness' heart was strong enough to continue its actions for four days longer. He had decided to postpone the action regarding the operation until this evening when a consultation will be held.

Bulletin

From bulletin issued at 9 o'clock it seems that the pope is sinking rapidly. It reads: "Pope passed a very restless, sleepless night. General condition of his holiness shows no other modifications than greater frequency in respiration due to increased gathering of liquid in pleura; pulsation, 88; temperature, 36.3 centigrade; respiration, 36." Unofficially reported pontiff's body covered sweat, presaging the approach of the end.

Looks Like Corpse.

One of the doctors in attendance on the pontiff gave a graphic word picture of Pope Leo as he appears. That smile which lighted up the pontiff's face, even in extreme age, has disappeared, probably forever. The skin is drawn tightly over the bony frame-work of his face, leaving the once bright eyes staring dimly from the deeply sunken sockets. A grayish pallor overspreads his countenance, but the most noticeable ravage wrought by his present disease is the dropping of the lower jaw, which has made the pope's features take on the fixed rigidity of death.

Throughout Wednesday the pre-cincts of the vatican were comparatively quiet and the immediate vicinity of the sickroom showed none of the evidences and alarm so apparent the day before.

Cardinals Call.

In marked contrast to previous days, the patient was kept in almost absolute seclusion, only one person besides the physicians in immediate attendance gaining admission. This one was Monsignore Pisteri, the pope's confessor. Others came to the antechamber, including Cardinals Sartori and Serafino Vannutelli, but they did not press for admission to the sickroom, being aware of the doctor's earnest wish to afford the patient every opportunity of avoiding exertion and mental effort.

During the day the pope took a slight amount of nourishment. Through the morning he was quite restless, shifting uneasily on his bed and complaining of being unable to secure an easy position. Later he became drowsy and during the afternoon had some sleep.

Doctors Assemble Early.

The assembling of the doctors at 5:30 o'clock, two hours before the usual time, was not due to any alarm in the Pope's condition, but through the wish thoroughly to go over every detail of the situation.

The moderate tone of the bulletin which followed the visit gave assurance that the patient's condition was practically unchanged, while the expression that the depression of his strength had not increased afforded a slight note of relief.

In the evening his holiness complained of a slight uneasiness in the chest, but that he had not yet completely given up hope was indicated by his remark that he expected the oppression of his chest to pass off in a few days.

During the day the Pope drank a few drops of the healing waters from the shrine of Lourdes, several bottles of which were sent to the vatican by the French bishop in whose see Lourdes is situated.

A local paper gravely announces that from the moment Pope Leo swallowed the water an improvement in his condition became apparent.

End Is Not Far Distant.

When Dr. Mazzoni first entered the Pope's sick room in the morning he found his holiness in almost the same condition as the night before. Pope Leo said: "I feel better than I did yesterday morning."

On leaving the vatican Dr. Mazzoni

LONG DEBATE IS JUST PREVENTED

Balfour Stops Chamberlain's Discussion on the Proposed
Fiscal Change.

London, July 16.—Premier Balfour, in the house of commons today, refused to give the house facilities for a full debate on Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's proposed fiscal changes. The matter was brought up by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, former chancellor of the exchequer, who was supported by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader. Mr. Balfour said he did not think any useful purpose would be served by an abstract discussion addressed to no particular motion; that the matter had already been debated several times under similar conditions. If Sir Henry raised a debate by introducing a vote of censure of the government he said he would grant the facilities desired.

Delirium Ceases.

The delirium ceased entirely at 4 o'clock p. m., when his holiness again revived. He was given four spoonfuls of meat broth and masticated some beef before swallowing it.

From midnight up to 5 o'clock in the morning the pontiff was constantly drowsy. The urine had become less in quantity, Pope Leo in the last twenty-four hours having passed thirty cubic centimeters. The doctors think death will come through exhaustion and anaemia instead of as a result of cardiac paralysis.

Dr. Lapponi being shown a dispatch published in the United States to the effect that a bacteriological examination of the liquid from the pleura revealed evidences of cancer in the pleura, replied that there was not a word of truth in the report.

ARREST FOLLOWS WIFE'S DECEASE

J. H. Wallace Is Held in London,
Pending an Investigation as
to the Cause.

London, July 16.—J. H. Wallace, formerly secretary to the late Sir Francis Cook, who recently achieved notoriety here in connection with his suits for libel against Lady Cook (formerly Miss Tennessee Claffin of New York), has been arrested in connection with the mysterious death of his wife. She was found dead in her flat, while Wallace was lying on the floor with his throat cut. Wallace was taken before a magistrate this morning and charged with attempted suicide. When in the dock he was seized with a fit. The case was adjourned. His wife's death is supposed to have been due to heart disease.

PETITION TO CZAR REMAINS AS DRAFTED

Conference Between President and
Jews Was Entirely Satisfactory to
Members of B'nai B'rith.

New York, July 16.—In accordance with the understanding at Oyster Bay Leo N. Levy has given out the following statement regarding the conference between the president and the Jewish committee of the Kishineff petition:

The conference was entirely satisfactory to us. Our views and those of the president are in perfect accord. It has been decided that it would not be well at present to make public any details of the conference.

"Some erroneous impressions have been formed, which it is important to correct immediately. This is not easy within the limitations imposed by state considerations. I venture, however, to say that the petition has not been modified in any particular; that no reason exists for discontinuing the signing of the petitions; that it is desired that they should be signed for a week longer and then sent to me; and that the most perfect accord exists between us and the president. Our course has his full approval, and his is in every respect just as we desire it to be. There are no differences of any kind whatsoever, and there has been no receding. I have wired to members of the executive committee of the B'nai B'rith throughout the country that the situation is entirely satisfactory and to go ahead with the lists, but to send them in so as to reach me in ten days.

"It should be distinctly understood that the petition is neither a protest nor a remonstrance. It does not seek to interfere in Russian affairs. Finally, it is not a petition by Jews, but in behalf of them. It is a petition by Americans regardless of religious affiliations."

Julius Wolski was wounded with a pitchfork by Jacob Senn, near Fountain City, Wis., and may die. Senn claims he acted in self-defense and that Wolski began the trouble by a dispute about wages.

Rufus Young, considered the most accomplished horse thief in New England, died in Rutland, Vt., of wounds received in a battle with a sheriff's posse at Arlington.

Lester Yagia of Beloit has been spending the past few days visiting among relatives and friends in Janesville.

CHICAGO MOB ARE RIOTING

Two Thousand Sympathizers Hoot at Kellogg Switchboard Co's Wagons Today.

POLICE GUARDING

Hoodlums Throw Bricks—
One Policeman Is Injured by Blow on
the Head.

(Special by Scripps-McClellan.) Chicago, Ill., July 16.—A mob of two thousand people this morning assembled outside the Kellogg Switchboard Works and hooted and yelled at the wagons as they started for the freight depots with heavy loads. Police were on every wagon and this was the only thing that saved the drivers from injury.

Mob Violent.

At one place the mob became violent and sent showers of bricks towards the wagons. One of the policemen was badly cut by a flying missile and was removed to the county hospital. The police then charged the mob and drove them off. Several blockades were broken and many drivers were arrested for disorderly conduct.

Heavy Guards.

Every wagon that left the works today was heavily guarded by police and detectives and they acted under orders from Chief O'Neill to see that order was kept and that the streets were not blockaded. The strikers are growing angrier every day and a conflict is looked for when the non-union men go home this evening. Wrecking steamers are being sent from St. Johns.

FOR ROOSEVELT WITHOUT PARTY

Miners of Pennsylvania Will Show
Their Gratitude to the
President.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 16.—A quiet poll of the leaders and members of District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers shows them favorable to the nomination of Judge George Gray for the presidency in 1904 as a second choice, their first choice being President Roosevelt, to whom they pay homage because of his effort in bringing about a settlement of the big strike. The miners refer with pride to the work of Judge Gray, but deem his nomination, if made at this time, the result of inopportune efforts of his friends. One of the big leaders ranking next to President Mitchell said today that the miners would support President Roosevelt for a second term, casting aside all party lines.

"It would be base ingratitude," he said for the 145,000 men of the anthracite region to pledge support to anyone else in view of what the president has brought about. Judge Gray is one of the best friends labor ever made, but the fact that Roosevelt allowed a political dynasty to be set aside for the benefit of the miners of the anthracite region entitles him to the first consideration of the miners. He will receive the undivided support of the union men throughout this region and the brilliant miners will rally to the standard before election day.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Dr. Andrews of Ashland, Wis., has been appointed state medical examiner. Dr. Andrews is president of the Wisconsin Homeopathic Medical Society.

J. H. George, aged 17 years, son of E. H. George, instructor at the deaf and dumb asylum at Jacksonville, Ill., was accidentally drowned at a Peoria lake resort.

Frederick C. Fischer was hanged at San Quentin, Cal., for the murder of his wife, whom he chloroformed and burned to death. He had insured her life for \$1,000.

The rutherford of Locomotive Firemen will invite President Roosevelt to visit the order's headquarters in Peoria on the occasion of his Chicago visit to open the fat stock show.

Mrs. W. L. Martin, wife of a hotel proprietor at Enfield, Ill., by a train while crossing the tracks. A parasol she carried obscured her view of the approaching train.

Two laborers, Patrick H. Sheehan and John Peterson, were crushed to death at Portland, Oregon, by the falling of a mass of sand from a bank fifty feet high which they had struck with their picks.

Governor Davis and Supreme Judge Wood, a candidate for governor, almost fought in a joint debate at Compton, Ark., last night. Wood struck at Governor Davis and a fist fight was narrowly averted.

Mrs. Mary Sands, wife of W. E. G. Sands of Auburn, Ind., and Chas. Pickett, from the same town, have been arrested in Kansas City, Mo., on a charge of deserting their families and eloping three weeks ago.

RESULTS OF BASEBALL GAMES

American League.

Philadelphia, 11; Chicago, 7; Philadel-

phia, 5; Chicago, 4.

Washington, 2; St. Louis, 1.

Detroit, 7; New York, 4.

Boston, 4; Cleveland, 3 (ten innings).

Cleveland, 4; Boston, 2.

National League.

Chicago, 2; Boston, 4.

St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 6.

New York, 6; Pittsburgh, 3 (fourteen inn-

ings).

American Association.

Milwaukee, 8; Louisville, 6.

Kansas City, 13; Indianapolis, 8.

Toledo, 6; St. Paul, 4.

Minneapolis, 5; Columbus, 4.

Central League.

Terre Haute, 8; Waterloo, 2.

Marion, 4; Fort Wayne, 3.

South Bend, 6; Dayton, 2.

Evansville, 5; Grand Rapids, 4.

Central League.

Terre Haute, 8; Waterloo, 2.

Marion, 4; Fort Wayne, 3.

South Bend, 6; Dayton, 2.

Evansville, 5; Grand Rapids, 4.

Central League.

Terre Haute, 8; Waterloo, 2.

Marion, 4; Fort Wayne, 3.

South Bend, 6; Dayton, 2.

Evansville, 5; Grand Rapids, 4.

Central League.

Terre Haute, 8; Waterloo, 2.

Marion, 4; Fort Wayne, 3.

South Bend, 6; Dayton, 2.

Evansville, 5; Grand Rapids, 4.

Central League.

Terre Haute, 8; Waterloo, 2.

Marion, 4; Fort Wayne, 3.

South Bend, 6; Dayton, 2.

Evansville, 5; Grand Rapids, 4.

Central League.

Terre Haute, 8; Waterloo, 2.

Marion, 4; Fort Wayne, 3.

South Bend, 6; Dayton, 2.

Evansville, 5; Grand Rapids, 4.

Central League.

Terre Haute, 8; Waterloo, 2.

Marion, 4; Fort Wayne, 3.

South Bend, 6; Dayton, 2.

Evansville, 5; Grand Rapids, 4.

Central League.

Terre Haute, 8; Waterloo, 2.

Marion, 4; Fort Wayne, 3.

South Bend, 6; Dayton, 2.

Evansville, 5; Grand Rapids, 4.

Central League.

Terre Haute, 8; Waterloo, 2.</p

TRIP UPON THE PACIFIC OCEAN

FLOYD RIDER, OF THIS CITY, WRITES LETTER.

IN A GLASS BOTTOMED BOAT

Return Trip Was Rough, and Passengers Not So Gay—Pleasant Voyage Going.

Floyd Rider, at present working in Pasadena, California, writes his brother a very interesting letter of his visit on the Fourth of July to the Catalina Islands. These islands lie just off the coast of California and are very popular as a resort. Young Rider evidently enjoyed his trip and his letter which follows is most interesting.

"You no doubt have received the card I wrote at Catalina Islands by this time but as I did not say much on that, I'll tell you a little more of my trip. We started Saturday morning, Fourth of July; left Pasadena on Southern Pacific R. R., to Los Angeles and from there to San Pedro where we took passage on the steamship "Hermosa" and at 11 a.m. we sailed out into the mighty Pacific. The sea was not very rough on the outward voyage and we had a delightful trip. We sat up on hurricane deck and on the way we saw a whale and a school of porpoises and flying fish.

Ocean Through Glass

"We got to Avalon, Santa Catalina Island, 30 miles from the U. S. in the Pacific ocean, at 2 o'clock, and after a hearty fish dinner went and had a boat ride. Earl Osborne, brother of Floyd Osborne is working there and has care of a boat stand and we had a boat free for all day.

"We went out in a glass bottom boat and I never saw a more beautiful sight than we saw through the blue waters of the Pacific. Fish of all kinds swimming around among the sea weeds, kelp and sea moss. I enclose a little sample. Gold fish of all sizes from minnows up to a foot or more in length. In the afternoon, heard a fine band concert, and in the evening had fine fireworks and all the boats in the bay of which there were all kinds from little sail boats up to big steamers and sail boats were all decorated with Japanese lanterns and electric lights, and some of the larger launches all formed in a parade and sailed up and down the bay, a fine sight."

Night in Tent

We got a tent that night and had a nice sleep. In the morning took a sail up the court to seal rock, moonstone, beech, sugar loaf and more places than I can remember. Took a swim in the briny and got back to Avalon about 1 o'clock and after a dinner of fish we got ready to start back to the states. Avalon is quite a little city. Has one very large hotel, "the Metropole." Has all kinds of stores and curio shops, fine bathing and fishing. We saw them bringing in all kinds of fish. Barnacles, yellow tail, Jew fish and saw one large Tuna caught weighed 34 pounds, took 33 minutes to land it.

The Return Trip

At 4:10 we boarded the steamer, Faison with 140 souls on board, and once more started out into the blue waters of the deep, and this trip we had some fun. We no sooner got out of the bay when we began to strike the swells and the breeze was good and brisk and soon we were ploughing into a pretty good sea which made the boat roll and pitch to the extent that before we had been out half an hour, people that had started out all joyous and gay began to look sober when they couldn't stand it any longer, dived down the stairs for the cabin. FLOYD.

THE DOTY MILL'S NEW APPARATUS

A Grinding Machine with a Capacity of Three Tons Per Hour, Will Soon Be in Place.

A new grinding apparatus has recently been shipped to the Doty mill, and will soon be set up on the main floor. It is an "attrition mill," manufactured by the Foss Manufacturing Co. of Springfield, Ohio, makers of scientific apparatus. This mill is built on a different principle from the ordinary feed grinder and can work twice as fast as any old style mill, having a guaranteed capacity of three tons per hour. Most feed mills work on the principle of grinding or reducing the kernels of grain by squeezing them between two or more surfaces. The attrition mill does not grind the feed at all but cutting edges on two revolving circular plates which make 1,800 revolutions per minute, cut the grain or feed to the desired condition. In the older style mills the grinding has been done between three rollers, or between two stones. In the latter way especially, much power is lost or wasted. Nowadays many farmers have their own corn cobs ground with the feed. In the old style mills it is not easy to grind the pieces of cob small enough. The new way cuts the cobs so that they are almost indistinguishable from the rest of the feed.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwall, Conn.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Electris Oil. At any drug store.

All the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, Itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

MARBLE GAMES ARE GROWING OBSOLETE

Boys of England Do Not Play Old-Fashioned Games—Football Gains Favor.

Many of the old-fashioned boys' games are being elbowed out of existence. The development of the bicycling, and the extraordinary absorption of the modern boy—not to speak of his elders—in football and to a lesser degree in cricket are killing many simple old pastimes. Tops, hoops, marbles, buttons and the like, are not the plaything nowadays of boys of all classes, as they used to be until well past the middle of the last century. Such toys are still played with in villages and in the towns to a less extent, but their use has become increasingly limited to the poor folk. This is somewhat to be regretted for simple as such implements are the games for which they are used call for no inconsiderable degree of skill on the part of the players. Each kind of game has always had its appointed season and marbles come in with the spring. In many parts of Sussex, by the way, boys and men of every age used to make a special point of playing marbles on Good Friday, but no one has yet been able to give a satisfactory reason for this particular custom.

Marbles in Literature

Games with marbles have quite a nomenclature of their own. Every one remembers the moving address of Sergt. Buzfuz to the jury in the case of Bardell vs. Pickwick, in which the learned counsel enlarging upon the villainy of the designing Pickwick pictured the desolation of Mrs. Bardell's once happy home.

"Even the voice of the child is hushed; his infant sports are disregarded when his mother weeps; his 'alley tor' and his 'commonies' are alike neglected; he forgets the long familiar cry of 'knuckle down' and at tipcheese or odd and even, his hand is out."

A Table of Exchange

Boys usually had a recognized table of exchange. One "alley" was worth six or more "commonies." The latter had different names in different places, such as "stoney" and "potteys"—the names usually denoting some slight difference in quality. One "stoney" was worth two or three "potteys." Other names for common varieties were "crockeries" and "clayeys," terms which explained themselves. The "alleys" again the "alleys" again the cherished equal value. The choicest specimens were known as "blood alleys" because they were marked with spots or streaks of red

This game of "taw" or "ring taw" is at least two centuries old. In the Tatler of Dec. 27, 1709, Steele speaks of one who passed many hours with the little Moorish boys at a game of marbles not unlike our modern law. Later, Churchill, in the Candidate, wrote: "To whip a top or knuckle down a taw" and Cowper in his "Tirionum," described the return of a man to his old school where his heart is touched to find on

"The wall on which we tried our graving skill."

The very name we carved subsisting still;

The beach on which we sat while deep employed.

Though mangled, hewed and hewed, not yet destroyed;

The little ones, unbuttoned, glowing hot,

Playing our games, and on the very spot,

As happy as we once, to kneel and draw,

The chalky ring, and knuckle down at "taw."

The "taw" seems to have originally been the name for the marked line, from which the players shot at the marbles in the ring; then the name was given to the game itself, and lastly, in the shape of alley law or "alley tor" to the large marble, which play so important a game in the hand (or rather on the knuckles) of a dextrous shot. An expert player shoots his "taw" so that describing a curve it falls directly on the marble aimed at, driving it and possibly others out of the ring. Itself rebounding or curving from it with sufficient force to be also carried without the ring.

Another Marble Game

Another game which seems almost to have died out in the neighborhood of London is "hole and taw" or "3 holes" or "knucks," says the London Globe. The holes, three in a line are about six or eight feet apart and each twice or three times up and down is the game. Whoever completes it first is the winner, the players having power to drive one another away as in croquet, which game "knucks" resembles in several respects. This three-hole game is still highly popular in the north of Ireland. Loafing "corner boys" and carmen waiting for a fare can be seen playing any day in Belfast. Another game with marbles is "chuck-taw" in which one boy throws his marble or "taw" yard or two in front of him; the next chuck his marble at the one thrown down, if he hits it he has another turn, but if he misses the first player picks up his marble and chuck it in turn at his opponent's, and so the game carries the players along the road. A guessing game is played with marbles as with many other things. One boy dives into his pocket and brings out as many marbles as he chooses, and holding out his closed fist, palm downward, challenges his opponent to guess how many. In Cornwall they call this "Ship sail, sail fast, How many men on board?"

But Cornish folk seem to have a marble vocabulary of their own.

Miss Courtney, a diligent collector of lore from the land of the Lyonesse says that the young fishermen of West Cornwall play a game called "towns" and "boys who hit their nails are looked with just contempt and are said to 'fire Kirby.' When two are partners and one in playing accidentally hits the other's marble he cries out, 'No custance' meaning

that he has a right to put back the marble struck; should he fail to do so it would be out of the game. To steal marbles is to 'strakey.' Other parts of the country, no doubt, have their own technical terms.

DOINGS AT THE RAILWAY CENTER

Personals of Employees in the Local Yards and Along the Line.

The report of the condition of the Wisconsin Central road bears out the statement of the officials of that line that it is in good condition. The reports which have just been received from New York show that the surplus for the year is \$700,000 which will guarantee full 4 per cent on the preferred stock and 1.7 per cent on the common stock. No declaration of dividends is expected to be made at the present time. Improvements to be made on the road, during the coming year will not be extensive, owing to the uncertainty of material and labor.

The Lehigh Valley railway company has been authorized by the New York railroad commission, to increase its capital stock from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to take up capital stock of the leased lines of the company in exchange for Lehigh Valley railway stock.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad has secured a temporary loan of \$5,000,000 on notes due next March at 5 1/2 per cent interest plus 1/2 per cent commission. The company will use the money for pending improvements.

Three carloads of fish from the Pacific coast went through this city with the morning passenger over the North-Western road. The consignment is for southeastern points.

The semi-annual meeting of the Wisconsin car service association will be held in the office of the general manager J. O. Klapp, Colby and Abbot building, Milwaukee today.

The Wisconsin Central will show for the fiscal year about \$700,000 of surplus, or the full 4 per cent, on the preferred and about 1.7 per cent of the common stock.

With the completion of the St. Louis & San Francisco track into St. Louis, the Rock Island will give up its lease with the Wabash and go into St. Louis over its own tracks.

Conductors and brakemen of the Illinois Central will receive an increase in wages averaging from 12 to 15 per cent, and will add over \$200,000 to the annual payroll of the company.

Engineer A. H. Shekey of the North-Western, left this morning with Mrs. Shekey for an extended visit in New York and the east.

The earnings of the Grand Trunk for the first week in July show an increase of \$11,082 over the same period last year.

Total earnings of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad systems aggregate \$68,178,676 for the fiscal year ending June 30, an increase of \$5,963,864.

Fireman David Fisher of the C. & N. W. line is off duty for a few days.

Fireman Bert Dunham of the North-Western road has gone to his home for his vacation.

Night Dispatcher Carver of the C. & N. W. is taking a layoff for a few days.

Operator Riedy of the North-Western road is spending the day in Madison.

DIED IN ALASKA: SOUGHT FOR GOLD

Former Janesville Man Succumbed to Disease in a Distant Mining Camp.

Hiram H. Hawkins, once of Janesville but for the past year an Alaska gold-seeker, died at Rampart City, June 6, of cancer of the throat.

Mrs. A. H. Barnes, his sister, has just received a letter bearing tidings of his death.

Mr. Hawkins was with his brother at the time of his death. The brothers had engaged in mining together.

MARZLUFF WALLS RAZED TO GROUND

Old Factory Building at Rear of the Postoffice, Was Torn Down by the Fire Department.

Blocks and tackles hitched to the fire and wind scarred walls of the Marzluff factory ruins completed the work of destruction yesterday afternoon, and the building is now level with the ground.

Since the fire, two years ago, the walls of the building have not only served no good purpose, but have been a source of danger. The miniature hurricane which visited the city last week made the walls even more infirm.

The services of the fire department were enlisted, and after cables and wrecking hooks had been attached to the building a steady pull brought the walls to the ground.

The crash of the falling brick nearly resulted in a serious bunch of runaways. Several teams were standing in the post office alleyway and wrecking hooks had been attached to the walls to the ground.

A. H. Krueger of Toledo, O., a clerk in the post office, was killed by being run over in the street by an automobile.

BIG PROPOSITION FOR A FACTORY

THE M. D. WELLS SHOE COMPANY LOOK AT JANESEVILLE.

WOULD ESTABLISH A PLANT

The Terms Are Not Hard, and the Deal Would Be a Big One.

From letters received by C. S. Jackman from the M. D. Wells Shoe Co. of Chicago and interviews with the president of the company it is probable that with certain inducements the Wells company might decide to locate their large factory in Janesville. Should this come about and the factory be located here it would mean that from a hundred and seventy-five thousand to two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars would be distributed each year among persons living within the limits of Janesville and more money in distribution would mean more prosperity for the city.

Their Proposition

The M. D. Wells company have for many years secured the contract of labor from the convicts at Waupun. This year they did not take the contract as they have discovered that contract prison labor is not pleasing to the general public in this present day of labor difficulties. They have a large factory employing five hundred to eight hundred hands at DeKalb, Illinois. They also have a factory employing four to seven hundred men at Waupun. This is the factory that would be moved here and it would mean that aside from the one hundred and fifty skilled heads of departments who could be brought here the rest of the employees would all be Janesville residents or families who moved here because there was work.

What They Want

The company has made an offer to Fond du Lac that they move there providing they can have a building built for them with 100,000 feet floor space. They want the building erected, but agreed to take a ten-year lease of it and pay five per cent of the cost of building as rental each year. This offer, it is understood, would be made to Janesville if desirable. Thus far the Wells company have not yet decided on Fond du Lac and the proposition is open to Janesville.

Other Propositions

Another prominent Janesville man has been approached by the same company regarding the proposition and asked if he would care to make any inducements to the company but decided as Mr. Jackman had been conducting the deal thus far he would leave it to him to finish.

Great Opportunity

It is a great opportunity for Janesville. It would mean the establishment of a gigantic boot and shoe concern here that would rival the largest houses in the east. The Wells company have for years been known as one of the largest manufacturers of boots and shoes in the country and their trade compels them to keep thirty salesmen on the road all the time. It would mean that more houses would have to be erected for the workmen and this would mean a boom in the building line. It would mean employment to hundreds of laborers in the erection of the plant and Janesville would be a busy place for a year to come making ready for the big concern to start work.

Out at the gravel pit of the Knickerbocker Ice company a new line of digging has been commenced. The ropes and tackle of the big troley shovel, which has a capacity of 1/2 cubic yards of gravel, have been moved to one side of the present cutting in the gravel bank and a new start made. The shovel has been carrying the gravel from the old pit to the top of the building, a distance of nearly four hundred feet and averaging about 450 loads per day. The new digging is started nearer the hoppers so that the present capacity of the mill is over 500 loads every day on an average. The sand and gravel now being taken from the pit is of a better quality than was found in the old cutting.

GRAVEL PIT IS VERY BUSY NOW

Five Hundred Loads a Day Are Being Taken Out by Workmen.

FAST BACKING IS CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Engineers Are Warned Against Accidents Attendant on This Custom—Curves Dangerous.

A large number of accidents have been caused on many railroads in the last few months by engines backing up at a reckless rate of speed.

The attention of all engineers on the North-Western line has been called to the fact with the view of keeping down to a safe limit the speed of engines when in the back motion, particularly on some portions of the line where there is much grade or where sharp curves are located. Officials of the road state that with due care it is thought there will be no occasion to record any casualties on this division.

"Don't they have any drivers on this line?"

"That is my desire," I replied.

"Well, take a whip and hit the old mule a crack and you'll get there all right. The track ends right in the center of the business parts and the critter'll stop when he comes to the end of the line."

"Don't they have any drivers on this line?"

...Forty Years Ago...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Thursday July 16, 1863.—The Prospect.—The union cause looks bright and cheerful everywhere, except in the north. Gen. Banks has captured Port Hudson, and the Mississippi is open and free from its source to its mouth. The rebel hordes of Lee are reported falling back demoralized and discouraged.

We learn that the remains of Henry Wingate, of the 12th battery, were interred in a metallic case, about three miles from Vicksburg, near the old camping ground of the battery.

New York.—We understand the retreat of Lee's army is now a rout, and its spirit is utterly broken. This places at the disposal of the federal government ample force to overawe the rioters in this and other cities. No doubt need be entertained that the power of the government will soon be shown in this matter.

We are informed that arrangements are being made to celebrate in this city tomorrow evening the

REUNION WILL BE AT CAPITAL CITY

Veterans of the Twelfth and Sixteenth Regiments Will Come Together at Madison,

Arrangements have been made for a joint reunion at the capitol in Madison, on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 21st and 22nd, of the survivors of the 12th and 16th Wisconsin regiments. The date chosen will be the 39th anniversary of the Battle of Atlanta, a fight in which the two regiments took active part.

The first meeting will be held at 2 o'clock, on Tuesday in the Assembly Chamber, when Governor La Follette and Mayor Groves will give addresses of greeting and welcome, after which the men of each regiment will hold a meeting of their own.

In the evening a big campfire will be kindled in the Assembly Chamber, around which the following addresses will be given:

"The Battle of Atlanta"—General George E. Bryant.

"The Victors—the Boys in Blue"—Rev. Dr. Bolton, Madison.

"Being a Guest of the Johnnies"—David J. James, Richland Center.

There will be other talks, recitations and music. General Bryant was the Colonel of the 12th and commanded the brigade on the second day of the battle. Dr. Bolton is a veteran of two wars, the civil and the Spanish. David James was taken prisoner at Atlanta.

On Wednesday morning business meetings will be held, and then a pilgrimage will be made to Old Camp Randall. Altogether, it will be a pleasant gathering. Everything indicates a large attendance of the old boys and their families. The wives, sons, daughters and grandchildren of the veterans are especially invited to attend this reunion. Also comrades of all other regiments are asked to consider themselves members of either the 12th or 16th on that occasion.

The ladies of the Relief Corps in Madison will set tables in the capitol in order that all may eat together. Meals will cost twenty-five cents. Wisconsin railroads will, on Tuesday, sell tickets to Madison and back at one and one-third fare, tickets good for two weeks. Company F of the Sixteenth was recruited near this city.

WERE WEDDED LAST EVENING

Marriage of Miss Lena Knipshield and Nelson J. Harrington—

Pretty Ceremony.

Miss Lena Knipshield was wedded to Nelson J. Harrington last evening, the ceremony being unusually impressive. The marriage occurred at the Oak Lawn avenue home of the bride's parents. Rev. W. A. Goebel was the officiating clergyman.

Palms and cut flowers gave a festive appearance to the pretty home. The bride was handsomely gowned in tan pongee, trimmed with lace.

The bride and groom left on a short wedding trip. Mr. Harrington is one of Uncle Sam's mail clerks in the railway department.

Negro Boys Emulate Mob.

Evanston, Ind., July 16.—Henry Asher and John Powell, small negro boys at Newburg, held Roy Moore, a white boy aged 12, tied paper to his clothing and set it on fire. The Moore boy reached home and his parents extinguished the flames. He was not seriously burned.

Defy Chinese Authority.

Victoria, B. C., July 16.—Mail advices from South China report that the rebels in Kwangsi are stronger than ever. The rebels have established a provisional government and collect taxes and enlist and drill troops, which are paid regularly.

Hit by Church Orders.

Halifax, N. S., July 16.—Recent enactments of the French government against religious orders are being felt in St. Pierre, Miquelon, and the Christian brothers and nuns there have received orders to leave their establishments.

Cockran Attacks Tariff.

London, July 16.—At a house dinner of the National Liberal club Earl Carrington presiding, Bourke Cockran was the guest of honor and delivered a speech denouncing Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's fiscal proposals.

Is Friend of Printers.

A Chicago cereal food company recently ordered fifty tons of ink for use in their packages.

COUNTRY OF PANAMA

LAND THROUGH WHICH BIG DITCH IS TO BE CUT.

Immense Amount of Preliminary Work Necessary Before Actual Operations Can Be Commenced—Sanitary Experts Have Planned Campaign.

(Special Correspondence.)

If the notice should appear in the papers calling for 30,000 men to build the Panama canal, there would be a scramble for jobs the like of which has never been known. For some reason most men would rather "go somewhere" to work than be satisfied with a job at home, and in this case the opinion seems to prevail that there is no time to be lost; that as soon as the Colombian government agrees to the transfer of the concession from the French company to the American authorities, the dirt will begin to fly before the ink gets dry on the treaty.

As a matter of fact, the real work on the canal will not begin for from one and a half to two years after the final negotiations between the United States government and the Colombian congress are completed, so it will not be advisable for anyone who intends to go there to think about giving up his present job, or to let his boss get an inkling of his intention to quit. It is estimated that about 20 per cent of the total expenditure (nearly \$25,000,000) will be used in getting ready.

The most thorough and comprehensive arrangements will be made in engineering, policing, sanitation and general contingencies. Without this preliminary work three out of five men who go there would never come back. Panama is dirty and foul beyond description. Swamp and jungle ooze with poison, and the very air is freighted with death.

To break this slender rib of soil and rock, and thus shorten the path of ocean travel has been a dream of centuries, and the effort has already cost so many lives that the world would be shocked if it knew the truth. The French lay their failure to swindling, but the one great obstacle has always been the dreadful fevers, which attack the workmen and cause them to die like flies. Pestilence must be overcome, or the big ditch will never be put through.

The American sanitary officers are the most skilled disease fighters in the world. Wherever they have tried their hand they have brought the death rate tumbling down in a manner that was little short of marvelous. They will surely win in Panama, for they are planning the greatest campaign that science has ever inaugurated. They will pave the way for our army of laborers and skilled artisans, and make it possible for them to complete the task that will stand as one of the greatest accomplishments of man. But until our sanitary experts say come, the average American had better hold down his job at home. The most of us have no idea what a good place this country is to stay in until we have tried living abroad for awhile.

When the work of construction finally gets under way the least number of men whose services will be required is estimated at 30,000. These will consist of unskilled labor by the thousands, as well as skilled laborers of almost every kind. There will be places for electricians, engineers, stonemasons, stonecutters, plumbers, bricklayers, wire-workers, tinsmiths, pattern makers, carpenters, painters, blacksmiths, steel workers, iron workers, expert accountants, doctors, nurses, druggists' clerks, overseers, railroad men, cooks, waiters, telegraph operators, photographers, stenographers, laundrymen, etc., etc.

It has not been determined whether the government will do the work or whether a large amount of it will be done by contract. In the former case the government will employ the help and furnish all supplies, providing transportation for the people and sending all provisions on transports. In this event the arrangements will also include living quarters. There are hundreds of houses that will be included in the transfer of the property and

Look for Turbulent Sessions.

Venice, July 16.—The Rossiniasts in Hungary have signally outmaneuvered the Disidents under M. Barabas. An inexorable obstruction to the progress of business in the rechristag is bound to be the order of the day.

Bolt Hits Cottage.

New York, July 16.—During a severe electrical storm, accompanied by hail, which passed over Oyster Bay, L. I., a bolt of lightning hit the Thompson cottage, where Assistant Secretary Barnes is staying.

Attacks Three Nuns.

San Francisco, Cal., July 16.—William H. Selbach, a dentist of Columbus, O., attacked three nuns here and narrowly escaped injury from an incensed mob. He is believed to be demented.

Arrest Baronet's Secretary.

London, July 16.—J. H. Wallace, ex-secretary of the late Sir Francis Cook, has been arrested in connection with the mysterious death of his wife.

Ship Going to Pieces.

Miquelon, St. Pierre-Miquelon, July 16.—The British steamer Monterey is ashore west of Point Plan. She will probably become a wreck.

Death of Carl Rossberg.

La Crosse, Wis., July 16.—Carl Rossberg, a pioneer manufacturer here, is dead. He was 68 years old.

Is Friend of Printers.

A Chicago cereal food company recently ordered fifty tons of ink for use in their packages.

Old Church of San Francisco.

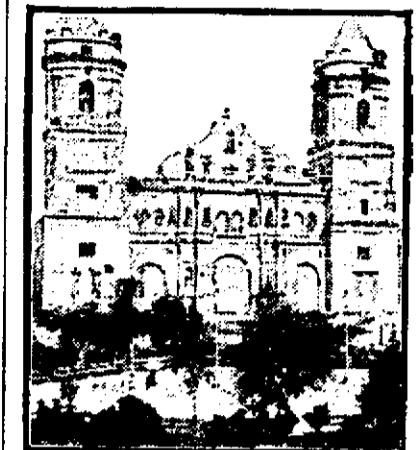
(Panama.)

An important part of the preliminary work will consist of putting these in order. Additional accommodations will be provided as they are needed.

The plan of inaugurating the big project is already under way. We have in Panama at present a commission, headed by Admiral Walker, among the members of which are two army engineers and two civil engineers. The nature of their work is entirely preliminary, the most important feature of it being, of course, the formulation of the sanitary crusade.

The work of the present company is being watched, and estimates of its value being prepared.

There are about 25,000 people in the City of Panama, about 3,000 in Colon and several thousand more living along the line of the railroad and the route of the canal. When Uncle Sam puts his want ad for 30,000 men in the papers, and ships them down to the isthmus, along with the thousand and one accessories to such an undertaking; when the thousands of Toms, Dicks and Harrys who always tramp close on the heels of every big movement, get on the ground, each one with his own little scheme for getting the other fellow's money, this little forty-nine-mile strip of fever-ridden



Cathedral and Plaza.

(Panama.)

swamp and jungle will be the scene of the record-breaking boom of the century.

\$25,000,000 IN FIVE MINUTES.

Greatest Loser on Record Dies in a Garret in London Slum.

In the grimy garret in a London slum there died the other day the only man who ever succeeded in losing \$25,000,000 in five minutes' time.

His name was Henri Thibault. For years prior to his death he had eked out a precarious subsistence as a translator and teacher of languages. Yet thirteen years previously he had been the prime mover in the great copper corner, the collapse of which shook to its foundations the French financial world.

Thibault's idea was to secretly buy up the world's available supply of copper, and wait for the inevitable rise. And he came near to succeeding.

From his office in Paris he controlled, through his agents, the markets of London, Berlin and Vienna, and in all of them he purchased every pound of copper that was offered.

The result was quickly apparent. On July 1, 1887, "B. C. B's" (best Chile bars) were selling at \$200 a ton. By June 1 they had risen to \$250, and the rise continued steadily until the middle of December, 1888, when the unheeded price of a fraction over \$500 a ton was being asked and obtained.

Then came the collapse. Thibault had sunk all his own money in the venture; all he could borrow, all he could beg, and still, from all sorts of odd and unexpected corners of the world copper came pouring in.

As soon as he ceased buying he had, of course, to commence selling, and this hastened and accentuated the inevitable end. By March 1 the price had dropped to less than it was when Thibault commenced operations.

Altogether the gigantic gamble cost him \$50,000,000, of which sum fully one-half was lost between noon and five minutes past on Feb. 28, 1889, when the bottom dropped out of his corner.—Stray Stories.

LIGHTNING RUNG CHURCH BELL.

Electric Bolt Badly Damages Edifice at Philadelphia.

Lightning struck the steeple and rang the bell in the tower of the Diamond Street Baptist church in a recent storm. A portion of the steeple was split, and the lightning rod was melted in parts. There was a brief pause following the descent of the electric bolt against the church, then came a crash of thunder that startled the neighborhood for two squares on every side. Windows shivered and men and women, believing their own homes had been struck, rushed trembling into the street. Those living in the square where the church is situated heard a single and heavy stroke of the bell. The whole town quivered with the shock. On the Thirty-first street side of the edifice a shower of broken stones and mortar fell, terrorizing for the moment several pedestrians, who were hurrying homeward to get out of the rain which at that moment was coming down in torrents. Persons who had seen the lightning strike felt sure that the church was on fire, although no blaze was discernible. The impression grew among the spectators, and a little later the excitement was intensified when fire engines, hose carts and hook and ladder trucks came dashing by, but none of these stopped at the church. A superficial examination of the church in the darkness did not reveal any great damage.—Philadelphia Press.

MRS. BLAINE DIES AT AUGUSTA

Widow of the Plumed Knight Expires at the Family Homestead.

Augusta, Me., July 16.—Mrs. James G. Blaine died at the homestead here.

She was 76 years of age. From Washington, a short time ago, she came to the old family residence on State street.

She was in an enfeebled condition and had been under almost constant medical attention since.

She failed rapidly, her condition being due to a general breakdown of the system.

CATTLE QUARANTINE IS LIFTED

Ban Placed on Massachusetts Livestock Is Removed.

Boston, July 16.—The quarantine placed upon cattle in this state last November because of the outbreak of foot and mouth disease has been removed, the executive council having adopted an order to that effect submitted by Dr. Austin Peters, head of the cattle bureau of the state board of agriculture.

Mollneux Takes an Appeal.

Albany, N. Y., July 16.—Attorney General Cunneen has been served with notice of appeal by R. B. Mollneux from the decision refusing him the return of Bertillon measurements.

To Paris By Rail.

San Francisco, July 16.—M. Leopold Lohet, member of the Geographical Society, proposes to build a trans-

Alaska-Siberia railroad from New York to Paris by way of Bering Straits.

Toys Pistol Causes Death.

Streator, Ill., July 16.—Arthur Olean, injured by the accidental discharge of a toy pistol July 4, died from lockjaw. The wound was thought to be so trivial that a doctor was not called.

Women Wear Monocles.

Wearing monocles, the latest fashion for ladies, a craze recently started in Paris by ladies of the Servian colony, is extending to London.

Remember the name Doan's and

*A Sale
of*

SKIRTS

Friday, July 17th,
Saturday, July 18th.

Five Dollars.

About a hundred Skirts in the line, comprising blue brilliantine and sateen Skirts, black brilliantine and sateen Skirts, Oxford mixtures in wool crash Skirts; etamine Skirts, blues and blocks. Every Skirt is the present season's make and suitable for summer wear. Such Skirts as have been selling up to \$1.50 all on sale at a choice for

\$5.00.

Notice them in the windows.

**Simpson
DRY GOODS**

152 Women Wanted!

WE want just 152 women to make their appearance at our shoe store the balance of the week where we have placed on sale 152 pairs of Women's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes at the low price of

\$1.98 per pair.

AMOS. REHBERG & CO.

Two Complete Department

START RUN ON WISCONSIN BANK

LOYAL SOUTHERNER IS DEAD

Listeners on 'Phone Line Force Insti-

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

Entered at the post office at Janesville, Wisconsin
as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Daily Edition—By Carrier.	\$1.00
One Year.	\$1.00
One Month.	\$1.00
One Year, cash in advance.	\$1.00
Six Months, cash in advance.	\$1.00
Three Months, cash in advance.	\$1.00

Daily Edition—By Mail	\$1.00
CASH IN ADVANCE	

One Year.	\$1.00
Six Months.	\$1.00
One Year—Rural delivery in Rock Co.	\$1.00
Six Months, Rural delivery in Rock Co.	\$1.00
WEEKLY EDITION—One Year.	\$1.00

Long Distance Telephone No. 77.	77-2
Business Office.	77-3

Editorial Rooms.	77-3
------------------	------

WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST



Partly cloudy with possible local thunderstorms in west portion to-night and Friday.

THIRD TERM

A year ago The Gazette worked against the renomination of the Governor. Two of its opponents in the newspaper field were the Oshkosh North-Western and the La Crosse Chronicle. Today these two papers are using many of the same arguments we used a year ago. The following is from the Oshkosh North-Western:

A very able and pertinent article, taken from the La Crosse Chronicle on the third term project, is republished elsewhere in this paper, and it states some features of the case in such a clear and comprehensive manner that it deserves more than passing notice. In the first place, the Chronicle points to the "irritation" caused by the third term agitation, which describes the situation to a nicely. Moreover the Chronicle submits that although the people of this state are becoming somewhat used to political irritants, there is a possible danger that too copious doses, or too much prolongation of the aggravation may be expected to produce an inflammation, and then an ulceration of the body politic, so that reason and common sense call for a diagnosis of the case before the final stage has been reached, and the application of the proverbial ounce of prevention rather than a pound of cure. In other words, the republican party of this state is showing symptoms of having swallowed something that does not agree with it, and if a spell of genuine indisposition is to be avoided it is time to give more careful attention to the patient's diet, with the chances of thereby saving the necessity of swallowing a dose of nasty medicine later on.

The third term project is in itself objectionable to the great majority of voters in this state, and the reasons therefor are set forth by the La Crosse Chronicle in a cogent and convincing manner. Nothing less than the pure and wholesome desire to advance the public good and welfare should serve a sane excuse for breaking this time honored precedent, and from the days of the immortal Washington there has been a well founded and well grounded prejudice against the third term idea.

In regard to public offices of an executive nature, as the Chronicle says, "The day that sees the step, from two to three terms is not far from the day that will see it advance to four, five, six and then life tenure." And none will question the assertion or attempt to dispute it, that this is treadling toward a policy that is "dangerous" and un-American.

Following the Chronicle's line of argument, however, the next point made is one that will interest every voter in the state. It submits these questions and proceeds to answer them according to its own light and understanding. The questions are as follows:

"Why does La Follette want a third term?"

"Do the people want him to have a third term?"

"If so, why do people want him to have a third term?"

The third question in order is naturally dependent on the answer of the second, and neither of them can be definitely solved at present, or until the voters have an opportunity to make their wishes in the matter known. But in reply to the first question, as to why the governor wants a third term in his present position, The Chronicle is outspoken in declaring that it is plainly his intention to use it as a stepping stone to a place for himself in the United States senate. And with all the evidence at hand there is apparently some reason for this supposition which, if it constitutes an injustice

to the governor, can be easily removed by a frank and open statement from him declaring that he has no intention of seeking a senatorship in this manner and would not accept it under those conditions. But if the governor has an eye on the senatorship and believes that it will aid him in this plan to hang on to the governorship until he can slip from one office to another, a mere suspicion of that fact would be enough to arouse a general antagonism in the state, and one that would soon block the third term project. For although the people of Wisconsin, have thus far shown a warm support for the political reform issues championed by the governor there is no apparent reason why he should personally be made the high factorum in the politics of the state, with the opportunity of permanent control, and direction of all future politics and operations.

In fact the opposition to Gov. La Follette as a third term governor, extends above and beyond any antagonism toward the policies he has thus far advocated and is based on the logical and indisputable theory that the party is greater than the man. And with the knowledge that the work which the governor started out to perform has been practically completed comes the further conviction that it is high time to consider the good welfare of the party as a whole rather than the further political success of the man. The governor has triumphed in his plans and deserves due credit for the good he has accomplished, but it is beyond dispute that friction and factionalism have crept into the party, hampering its usefulness and endangering its future success.

In order to alleviate this sore spot and restore the condition of harmony so generally desired by all, it appears necessary to choose a new state leader, one who will command the United confidence and support of the entire party, and take up the work where it is laid down by the present governor. Governor La Follette is himself a young man and can well afford to wait for further honors and preferment when the opening comes and the people need his services. And he would strengthen himself immeasurably for such future chances if he would rest contented with his present measure of success and consent to abandon his third term ambition "for the good of the party as a whole."

Those members of New York society who propose to hire an official jester for the 400 should not fail to put the plan into effect. The 400 would derive amusement watching the jester. Also think of the fun the jester would have watching the 400. We nominate Chauncey Depew for the office.

A Connecticut judge has demonstrated that it is possible for a judge to sit on the bench in shirt sleeves on a hot day without considering himself in contempt of court. This shows whether or not courts allow themselves to be swayed by their personal feelings.

Madison is making a big hue and cry that Lake Mendota is becoming rapidly dyed by tar from the state hospital for the insane. After dumping sewage into the lakes for years without any kick good clean tar should not bother Madison swimmers

It is rumored in quarters where facts are seldom misquoted that Rockfeller is about to dispose of J. P. Morgan Esq., from his job as chief trust maker and will either take the place himself or give it to some deserving young man.

Any person who has had to live on less than thirty cents a day will be delighted to read the series of articles which a Chicago paper is publishing regarding men who do it merely from choice.

Those Kansas farmers are clearly demonstrating that the press gang law is not out of force in the United States even if England has dropped the system.

An Italian scientist comes forward with a sure cure for consumption. He is a trifle late as any number of sure cures are advertised every day in the daily papers.

If Bonaparte gets after the bootlers in the postoffice department, half as hard as his illustrious ancestors did after the foes of France, the affair will be cleared up speedily.

It is admitted that Dowle is worth several millions yet and it is safe to bet he will own a portion of the earth anyway even if Morgan does claim a controlling interest.

Uncle Sam is no one's sleeping partner. Your Uncle Sam does not sleep very well when there is anything doing these days.

Save the statistics of the last Fourth for reference in coming years. Don't stop watching yet, for they are still coming in.

St. Louis is making all speed to secure the comet for a special attraction for its great fair.

PRESS COMMENT

Chicago Record-Herald. King Peter is getting so used to it that they don't have to revive him any more with cold water when the door slams.

Milwaukee Sentinel. Southern newspapers are snigging over the

Wilmington and Evansville lynchings. Well, the trouble seems to be national, rather than sectional. But it does not lessen the need of denouncing it and stamping it out.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Apparently everything is moving peacefully in Chicago just now, which may be accounted for by the fact that the regular assassins of the town are all away on well earned vacations.

Louisville (Ky.) Times: The loss of life at Evansville is to be deplored but censure for the militia and officers of the law is uncalled for. The mob had paid no more than the penalty which it invited.

Denver Post: At Blairsville, Ill., lightning struck a church while the collection was being taken up. Copper will attract electricity.

Baltimore American: Sir Thomas Lipton has broken all record for high priced table wares by expending \$2,000,000 for a cup he is still doubtful of securing.

Denver Republican: It is evident that nothing is going to make the vice presidential boomers' union take a layoff this summer.

Atlanta (Ga.) Journal: Col Bryan says he is sorry that hoodlums should be discovered in Missouri. The hoodlums feel the same way about it only more so.

New York Mail and Express: Karageorgevitch comes alone. The sermons do not mind being a little shy on queens for a while.

Baltimore Herald: A cablegram that travels around the earth is liable to have its dates mixed.

OBSERVATIONS.

If you would take pains try the early cucumber.

Men and bad eggs are all right till they go broke.

A moment's anger may result in years of sorrow.

Much of the world's poverty results from lack of push.

The tighter a man becomes the looser his tongue gets.

Seek a generous man if you would find a truly grateful one.

Two court injunctions are equivalent to a pair of suspenders.

Too many people mistake a polite acknowledgment for an encore.

Great men who die at the right time are most likely to get monuments.

Give the easy-going man half a chance and he'll cease to go at all.

A man's avoidopolis has nothing to do with his greatness or smallness.

There is nothing like being ready to open the door when fortune knocks.

Occasionally a woman thinks her figure is one of nature's miscalculations.

It's only a matter of time till the undertaker lets you in on the ground floor.

The love of some women is like theague; it begins with a chill and ends in a fever.

Money makes the mare go, but its persuasive powers are often wasted on the automobile.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Word-energy is seldom work-energy.

Life's little frets call for its largest faith.

The corrupt church breeds public disease.

Morning prayer sets a picket for the day.

Happiness can only come in where it goes out.

The heavy-laden are likely to rise the highest.

Love is the best lens with which to view another.

Truth knows how to be tolerant without truckling.

A sad world cannot be sweetened by a sour religion.

The robe of righteousness is not a cloak for the sorcs of sin.

The absence of sanity does not prove the presence of sanctity.

Don't buy your frills before you have paid for your foundation.—Ran's Horn.

ONE GIRL'S PHILOSOPHY.

It is only the dyspeptic who uses his stomach as an ante-chamber to his heart.

Lots of misery could be avoided by regarding romance as a cocoon and selecting the variety desired.

The cynical man is amusing at times, but, like nitroglycerine, apt to be heard from most inopportune.

Don't be afraid to scatter the sun-shine of laughter about you; it often

Ancient History. In the year 1696 one Class Tilly, a citizen of Harlem, in Holland, discovered a combination of oils and gums, which on trial proved a wonderful remedy for kidney trouble, also very healing for wounds and gravel. That was over three hundred years ago. This remedy is still made by the descendants of Class Tilly and sold by us for 10c the bottle. To get the genuine buy it or us. We have received a shipment direct from Holland Badger Drug Co., Milwaukee and River streets.

Chicago Record-Herald. Daily Edition—By Carrier.

One Year.....\$1.00

One Month.....\$1.00

One Year, cash in advance.....\$1.00

Six Months, cash in advance.....\$1.00

Three Months, cash in advance.....\$1.00

Daily Edition—By Mail

CASH IN ADVANCE

One Year.....\$1.00

Six Months.....\$1.00

One Year, Rural delivery in Rock Co.\$1.00

Six Months, Rural delivery in Rock Co.\$1.00

WEEKLY EDITION—One Year.....\$1.00

Long Distance Telephone No. 77.

Business Office.....77-2

Editorial Rooms.....77-3

Long Distance Telephone No. 77.

Business Office.....77-2

Editorial Rooms.....77-3

Long Distance Telephone No. 77.

Business Office.....77-2

Editorial Rooms.....77-3

Long Distance Telephone No. 77.

Business Office.....77-2

Editorial Rooms.....77-3

Long Distance Telephone No. 77.

Business Office.....77-2

Editorial Rooms.....77-3

Long Distance Telephone No. 77.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW COMET?

LOOK TONIGHT ALONG THE MILKY WAY.

LOOKS FUZZY TO THE EYE

It Has Two Long Tails, and Daily Increases in Brightness—Cannot Be Distinguished.

Many Janesville people are stargazing after the new comet, which is flashing across the sky, being now in the constellation Cygnus in the border of the milky way.

The comet was discovered by Borrelli at Marseilles some three weeks ago and has since been under observation at various points. It promises to be unusually interesting. Its brightness is rapidly increasing until now it is as easily visible as a fourth magnitude star, that is, about a quarter as bright as the polar star. It is hurrying northeastward at the rate of four degrees a day.

Its Orbit

The orbit of the comet has been computed by Professor Perriene. It is moving in a parabola in such a way that its nearest approach to the sun will occur August 27 at a distance of about 31,000,000 miles. Its present distance from the earth is about 100,000,000 miles and from the earth about 20,000,000. To the unassisted eye the comet will appear as a hazy patch of light. An acute eye should be able to detect short tails projecting away from the sun.

Observatory Points

Lick observatory photos have recorded two prominent tails, each several degrees in length. While it is always unsafe to make predictions as to how bright a comet will grow, yet there is little doubt that this one will be a fairly conspicuous object in the evening sky. Many observers expect it to be the brightest comet of the past ten years.

Wisconsin Lens

Dr. Comstock of Washburn observatory at Madison has several times trained his telescope upon the new comet. He says: "It is fairly bright to the naked eye and will probably continue to increase in brightness. Whether or no it will do so is mostly conjecture. In appearance it is fuzzy with a short tail pointing toward the south. I can't say that there is anything peculiar or remarkable about this comet. Why, it is a poor year that gives us only one or two and many a year we have from six to eight. In brightness it exceeds the ordinary comet but it scarcely holds a candle to the broad, extended, long-tailed comet of 1882 which was so bright that it could be seen in plain day. Yet it is a comet and well worth seeing."

PIERSON'S WHEEL BROKE DOWN

H. A. Zerbel and Roy Pierson Raced To Beloit—Pierson's Wheel Broke—Zerbel Won.

In a spectacular motor cycle race from this city to Beloit, H. A. Zerbel of Milwaukee this morning defeated Roy Pierson of Janesville. To be more accurate, the race had a spectacular start but the finish was decidedly otherwise.

The river road was chosen for the course. The two wheelmen had barely passed the city limits when an awful odor of gasoline arose in the vicinity of Pierson's machine.

An investigation showed that the gasoline was leaking. Pierson pushed on and ended the race, but not until fifteen minutes after Zerbel had reached the goal.

Zerbel's time was thirty-four minutes.

The race was designed as much as a test of the comparative merits of the two machines as of the skill of the riders. Pierson's is a Mitchell, of Racine make, while Zerbel handles a Merkel, made in Milwaukee. As a test the trial was not regarded as successful by either of the contestants, and the race is to be repeated.

The racers left this city at 9:25, Zerbel ending the race just before the hour.

MAKING READY FOR RUSH SEASON

Factories and Warehouses Are Laying Plans for the Busy Fall Work.

Grain buyers have been having a quiet time for the past few weeks but are preparing now for the fall rush. The spoon elevators will be overhauled, the bins cleaned, machinery repaired and put in shape for work next month.

The Blodgett mill shut down yesterday morning for about a week and will undergo general repairs. Shipping from flour in stock will go on, however. The harvest has already started and in a week or so the new rye crop will begin coming in. All the elevators in the city are taking advantage of the quiet season to prepare for the rush of fall work which will soon be here.

At the Milwaukee Elevator company branch here much trouble has been experienced on account of the river being unusually high, and partially flooding the cellar. The foundations have now been made watertight, however, and no further trouble is expected.

The Doty mill will have the new machinery installed soon and will be ready by the first of the month. It is not expected that the rush of business this year will come much before September first.

Mrs. Charles Wright and daughter Leulie and Miss Agnes Morrissey have left for Koshkonong lake.

HANDSOME YARDS FOR POSTOFFICE

Grading and Finely Built Walks Will Enhance Beauty of the New Building.

A splendid piece of grading is being done on the grounds surrounding the new federal building.

The entire quarter of a block is surrounded by curbing, with an entrance at the rear for the mail carts to drive up to the mailing platform. The grounds are now being graded, with a slope from the building in every direction.

Cement walks and crushed stone driveways will add to the handsome appearance of the finished structure.

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

Talk to Lowell.

Fresh fish tomorrow. Taylors.

Fresh fish. W. W. Nash.

Fresh fish tomorrow. Taylors. Good health assured when you drink Miller's beer. W. C. Hart.

Corner Stone, the best patent flour on earth, \$1.10.

All summer shoes and oxfords at "way under" prices at King & Cowles.

Order Miller's beer of W. C. Hart. Deliveries made daily. Both phones.

Miss McGregor is now acting as bookkeeper at D. M. Barlass' implement house, Court street.

Trout and whitefish tomorrow. Phone us. Taylor Bros.

Get your fish order in early. Nash.

Lake Superior trout, whitefish and yellow pike. W. W. Nash.

No beer quite like Miller's. Sold by W. C. Hart.

The Milwaukee Sunday Sentinel July 19th will publish a series of photographs of the best looking factory girls in Janesville.

Healthy summer food, fresh fish.

W. W. Nash.

You make the money and we make the room. Our summer shoe sale does it.

King & Cowles.

The best 15¢ salmon in the city.

Nash.

You must see them to truly understand the bargains we are offering in oxfords. King & Cowles.

The best 50¢ tea on earth.

The best 25¢ coffee on earth. Nash.

We are showing tailor-made suits at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00 actually worth double the money. T. P. Burns.

Catfish and bullheads, tomorrow. Phone us your order as early as possible.

Taylor Bros.

Was Allowed to Go: Thomas Connors was before Judge Fifield this morning, but, upon his pleading guilty to the charge of being drunk and behaving in a disorderly manner, he was allowed to go. If on August 1 he has not fulfilled his promise to leave the city he will be given a second hearing.

NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

Jesse Earle will spend Sunday in Evansville.

Ira Bingham of Koshkonong spent the day in the city.

Allen P. Lovejoy left this morning for Lake Geneva.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ashcraft are in the city for a few days.

Edward Hanson, cashier of the local savings bank, was in the city.

Mrs. A. E. Hough left this morning for a visit to Rochester and New York.

Mrs. Geo. Pierce of Madison and Mrs. Arthur Pierce of Brodhead spent the day in the city.

William Hough and Thomas Buttler were among the excursionists to Madison today.

Mrs. L. P. Medy was married to William Ind of Milton in this city yesterday.

Mr. D. W. Holmes, went to Chicago on a morning train. Mrs. Holmes expects to go to Chicago this afternoon.

Mrs. C. P. Botsford and children, of Mineral Point, Wis., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Botsford.

Miss Margaret Cochrane returned home yesterday after a two weeks' outing at Fun Centers' Point, Lake Koshkonong.

Wholesale Discharge of Conductors: Eighty St. Paul conductors have been laid off over the entire system, says a Beloit dispatch to one of the Rockford papers. Several spotters have been at work, and it is thought that the general slaughter is the result.

Rosa M. Currey returned home today after an extended visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Kimberley.

George Stott, formerly clerk at the Grand, is in the city today. He is now at Green's hotel, Lake Geneva, and is pleased with his position "except the kids."

Mr. Albert Schenck and family are going into camp this week near Newville, on the river, near Lake Koshkonong. They expect to remain for two weeks.

Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Koerner are entertaining as guests Mrs. Mary Lindeman and Miss Louise Herbst of Baltimore, Md. Mrs. Lindeman is Mrs. Koerner's mother, and Miss Herbst is one of her school companions.

Mrs. A. H. Barnes, received the sad news of the death of her brother, Hilham W. Hawkins, which occurred on June 6th, at Rampart City, Alaska, where he had been for the past year with his brother Morris Hawkins. The cause of his death was a cancer with which he had been affected for the past two years. He had been a resident in Janesville for many years. Besides a wife, he leaves three sisters and two brothers to mourn his loss.

Leo Murray Alderman Murray's six-months-old son, Leo, died this morning shortly after eight o'clock. The funeral will be held at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon from St. Patrick's church. Interment will be at Mount Oliver cemetery.

Leo Murray Alderman Murray's six-months-old son, Leo, died this morning shortly after eight o'clock. The funeral will be held at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon from St. Patrick's church. Interment will be at Mount Oliver cemetery.

GROCERS HELD PICNIC TODAY

WENT TO ESTHER BEACH FOR ANNUAL OUTING.

THE CROWD WAS NOT LARGE

About Four Hundred Persons Availed Themselves of the Opportunity of a Day's Outing.

Fifty Janesville grocers and their families, accompanied by about two hundred friends and excursionists left this morning at eight o'clock over the St. Paul road. It was an ideal day for a picnic and one that was enjoyed by all.

Esther Beach

At "Angle Worm Station", near Madison, the train connected with steamers on Lake Monona for Esther beach where the celebration was held. Most of the excursionists took this means of getting to the beach. Smith's orchestra of six pieces, accompanied the grocers and disbursed sweet strains during the day. At the beach there was dancing in the pavilion, music, games and other amusements.

A Ball Game

A ball game that was expected to be the leading attraction was scheduled for this afternoon at Esther beach. The game was made up of the agile grocery on one side to play against their clerks. "Cove" Van Kirk was chosen captain of the grocery, A. Maine, Jerome Murphy, Ray Fish.

Some Present

Some of the clerks that joined in the excursion were: Will Baumann, Willie McCue, Geo. Winslow, J. Townsend, M. O'Brien, Carl Mable, Ed. McGee, A. Maine, Jerome Murphy, Ray Fish.

Many of the crowd visited the Capitol City and took in the sights, but the greater number preferred to remain on the lake or near the shore.

WILL DISCUSS THE VOTING MACHINES

Judiciary Committee Will Meet To Decide What Recommendation To Take to Council.

To consider, among other matters, the subject of purchasing voting machines for the use of the city, the judiciary committee of the common council will hold a special meeting this evening.

The proposition of the voting machine company has been placed before the committee, and is substantially identical with that made at the time of the last election.

The agreement is to furnish the city with the necessary machines and to accept, in return, from time to time, the amount of money which the use of the machines saves. The variation in the expense of the two methods of voting occurs in the number of voting clerks required and the number of polling places, to say nothing of the cost of printing.

REPORTORIAL GLEANINGS

Before Justice Reeder: Case of Fred Lutz versus Wm. Davies, held open.

At Epworth League Convention: At the national convention of the Epworth league, which began today at Detroit, Janesville is represented by Miss Myrtle J. Pantall.

See Baseball Game: Alderman Connell, Dan Skelly, Ed Jerg and several others went to Rockford today to witness the Decatur-Rockford L-I-L game. As Decatur stands second in the league and the Rockfordites just a couple of paces distant the exhibition must be of fast variety.

In Boston Fireman: J. M. Gargan, for years of this city, left for his home in Boston this morning. In the police headquarters in the city hall there is a handsome policeman's club, bearing the inscription "Presented to Marshall J. W. Hogan of Janesville by Lieut. J. M. Gargan of the Boston Fire Department, October 1889." Mr. Gargan is now a captain in the department.

Injured Man Doing Well: Otto Drusahl, the man who was injured by falling from an electric light pole last week, is still at the Palmer hospital. His condition is such as to cause great pain, but there have been no dangerous developments.

Rosa M. Currey returned home today after an extended visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Kimberley.

George Stott, formerly clerk at the Grand, is in the city today. He is now at Green's hotel, Lake Geneva, and is pleased with his position "except the kids."

Inquired About Ordinance: Chief Klein this morning received inquiries from Racine regarding this city's ordinances governing the location of gasoline cans. No ordinances of the kind were found, and the chief notified his Racine correspondent accordingly.

New Judge In Case: The trial of the Minerva J. Mosher will continue in the county court tomorrow. Judge Grimm of Jefferson county will conduct the trial. Judge Sale had already given a decision bearing on the phase of the case, and so he has called Judge Grimm to take his place.

Plenty of both now on hand.

We are now prepared for that coal order.

Present prices may save you money.

Coal and Wood.

Plenty of both now on hand.

We are now prepared for that coal order.

Present prices may save you money.

Dedrick Bros.

Plenty of both now on hand.

We are now prepared for that coal order.

Present prices may save you money.

J. F. Spoon & Co.

Plenty of both now on hand.

We are now prepared for that coal order.

Present prices may save you money.

Both Phones—On the Bridge

ENTERTAINED MANY BELOIT LADIES

Mrs. George M. Appleby Was Hostess of Woman's Relief Corps—Lawn Supper.

Fifty-two ladies of the Women's Relief Corps of Beloit were the guests of Mrs. George M. Appleby yesterday afternoon and evening.

The ladies left the Line City on the two o'clock car, and upon arriving in this city went to the county jail, where, in due course of time, supper was served on the lawn.

The visitors returned to Beloit on the eight o'clock car.

NO SALO

ABNER DANIEL

By...
WILL N.
HARBN
Author of
"Westers"

Copyright, 1902, by
HARPER & BROS.
Who Publish the Work
in Book Form. All
Rights Reserved.

(Continued from yesterday.)

SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—The story opens with Alfred Bishop, a Georgia planter, closing a trade of \$5,000 in mill stock for 5,000 acres of mountain land. Mrs. Bishop and their son Alan object to the trade. Mrs. Bishop's brother, Abner Daniel, tells a story. II.—The sale over. Bishop boasts that his land is on a prospective railroad. Tompkins, the former owner, has just unloaded a tract of 2,000 adjoining Bishop's. III.—Bishop goes to Atlanta to see Lawyer Perkins, who told him about the railroad. He has been deceived. The old man is so cast down that he returns without seeing his brother William or his daughter Adele, who is at her uncle's in Atlanta. IV.—Bishop has bought 20,000 acres of mountain land in all and mortgaged his plantation. Abner tells Rayburn to consult Miller, a land speculator. V.—Miller tells Alan about a dance at Darley. Alan's sweetheart, Dolly Barclay, will be there. Frank Hillhouse is attentive to Dolly. Craig, the banker. VI.—Dolly tells Alan that her father objects to his love quest. Barclay has also been caught on mountain land. VII and VIII.—Miller gives Alan cynical advice on love. Dolly's mother talks to her on her own love experiences. Dolly unhappy. IX.—Abner and Rev. Mr. Cole discuss religion. Cole Baker, the ex-moonshiner, whom Alan has reformed. X.—Abner goes to Barclay's, and Dolly talks to him of Alan. He tells Alan of his own sweetheart who died and he still loves her. Alan will hope and wait. XI and XII.—Alan goes to Miller with a project for a railroad to the land. He redeems Cole Baker from the prison gang. XIII.—Miller sends news by Dolly to Alan about his railroad project. She disputes Miller's cynical views of love. XIV.—Miller interests Tillman Wilson, president of the Southern Land and Timber company, in the mountain road. Loan of \$25,000 arranged on deal finished with a verbal option for the company to take the land at \$100,000. XVII and XVIII.—Miller meets Alan's sister Adele in Atlanta and is smitten. Craig's bank fails. Bishop loses his money. Dolly sends word to Alan she loves him more than ever.

CHAPTER XIX.

THAT afternoon the breeze swerved round from the south, bringing vague threats of rain. About 3 o'clock Alan, his uncle and his mother and father were out in the front yard looking at the house with a view to making some alterations that had been talked of for several years past. "I never he'd my way in anything before," Mrs. Bishop was running on in the pleased voice of a 'happy child, 'an' I'm glad you are goin' to let me this once. I want the new room to just out on this side from the parlor an' have a bay window, an' we must cut a wide foldin' door between the two rooms. Then the old veranda comes down, an' the new one must have a double floor, like Colonel Sprague's on the river, except ours will have round, white columns instead o' square, if they do cost a trifle more.' "She knows what she wants," said Bishop, with one of his infrequent smiles, "an' I reckon we'd save a little to let her boss the job if she don't bender the carpenters by too much talk. I don't want 'em to put in a stick o' lumber that ain't the best."

"I'm glad she's going to have her way," said Alan. "She's wanted a better house for twenty years, and she deserves it."

"I don't believe in such fine feathers," said Bishop argumentatively. "I'd a little ruther wait till we see whether Wilson's a-goin' to put that road through. Then we could afford to put on a dab or two o' style. I don't know but I'd move down to Atlanta an' live alongside o' Bill, an' wear a cluchammer coat an' a dickey cravat for a change."

"Then you mought run for the legislatur," spoke up Abner Daniel, who had been an amused listener, "an' git up a law to pen up mad dogs at the dangerous parts o' the year. Al! I've always thought you'd be a ornament to the giddy whirl down thar. William was ever bit no green as you are when he first struck the town. But he had the advantage o' growin' up an' sorter ripenin' with the place. It ud be hard on you at yore time o' life."

At this juncture Alan called their attention to a horseman far down the road. "It looks like Ray Miller's mare," he remarked. "This is one of his busy days. He can't be coming to fish."

"Railroad news," suggested Abner. "It's a pity you hasn't connected by telegraph."

They were all now sure that it was Miller, and with no little curiosity they moved nearer the gate.

"By gum, he's been givin' his mare the lash," said Alan. "She's fairly rivered with froth."

"Hello, young man!" Alan called out as Miller dismounted at a hitching post just outside the fence and fastened his bridle rein. "Glad to see you. Come in."

Miller bowed and smiled as he opened the gate and came forward to shake hands.

"We are certainly glad you came, Mr. Miller," said Mrs. Bishop, with all her quaint cordiality. "Ever since that day in the office I've wanted a chance

to show you how much we appreciate what you done for us. Brother Ab will bear me out when I say we speak of it mighty high ever' day."

Miller wore an inexpresible look of embarrassment, which he tried to lose in the act of shaking hands all round the group, but his platitudes fell to the ground. Abner, the closest observer



"You must stay to early supper anyway, Mr. Miller."

among them, already had his brows drawn together as he pondered Miller's unvoiced lack of ease.

"Bring any fishing tackle?" asked Alan.

"No, I didn't," said the lawyer, jerking himself to that subject awkwardly. "The truth is, I only ran out for a little ride. I've got to get back."

"Then it is business, as brother Ab said," put in Mrs. Bishop tentatively.

Miller lowered his eyes to the ground and then raised them to Alan's face. "Yes, it's railroad business," said Abner, his voice vibrant with suspense.

"And it's not favorable," said Alan bravely. "I can see that by your looks."

Miller glanced at his mare and flushed the leg of his top boots with his riding crop. "No; I have bad news, but it's not about the railroad. I could have written, but I thought I'd better come myself."

"Adole!" gasped Mrs. Bishop. "You have heard!"

"No; she's well," said Miller. "It's about the money you put in Craig's bank."

"What about that?" burst from old Bishop's startled lips.

"Craig claims Whinship has absconded with all the cash. The bank has failed."

"Failed!" The word was a moan from Bishop, and for a moment no one spoke. A negro woman at the wash place behind the house was using a battoning stick on some clothing, and the dull blows came to them distinctly.

"Is that so, Ray?" asked Alan, calmly pale to the lips.

"I'm sorry to say it is."

"Can anything at all be done?"

"I've done everything possible already. We have been telegraphing the Atlanta police all morning about tracing Whinship, but they don't seem much interested. They think he's had too big a start on us. You see, he's been gone two days and nights. Craig says he thought he was on a visit to relatives till he discovered the loss last night."

"It simply spells ruin, old man," said Alan grimly. "I can see that."

Miller said nothing for a moment, then:

"It's just as bad as it could be, my boy," he said. "I see no reason to raise false hopes. There is a strong feeling against Craig and no little suspicion owing to the report that he has been speculating heavily, but he has thrown himself on the protection of his church, and even some of his fellow members, who lose considerably, are standing by him."

Here old Bishop, with compressed lips, turned and walked unsteadily into the house. With head hanging low and eyes flushing strangely, his wife followed him. At the steps she paused, her sense of hospitality transcending her despair. "You must stay to early supper anyway, Mr. Miller," she said. "You could ride back in the cool o' the evening."

"Thank you, but I must hurry right back, Mrs. Bishop," Miller said.

"And Dolly—does she know?" asked Alan, when his mother had disappeared and Abner had walked to the hitching post and stood as if thoughtfully inspecting Miller's mare.

Miller told him of their conversation that morning, and Alan's face grew tender and more resigned.

"She's a brat," said Miller. "She's a woman I now believe in thoroughly—she and one other."

"Then there is another?" asked Alan almost cheerfully, as an effect of the

good news that had accompanied the bad.

"Yes, I see things somewhat differently of late," admitted Miller in an evasive, noncommittal tone. "Dolly Barclay opened my eyes, and when they were open I saw—well, the good qualities of some one else. I may tell you about her some day, but I shan't now. Get your horse and come to town with me. We must be ready for any emergency."

Abner Daniel came toward them. "I don't want to harm nobody's character," he said, "but whar my own kin is concerned I'm up an' wide awake. I don't know what you think, but I hadn't got a speck o' faith in Craig bisseff. He done me a low, sneakin' trick one that I ketched up with. He swore it was a mistake, but it wasn't. He's a bad egg—you mind what I say; he won't do."

"It may be as you say, Mr. Daniel," returned Miller, with a lawyer's reserve on a point unsubstantiated by evidence, "but even if he has the mony hidden away, how are we to get it from him?"

"I'd find a way," retorted Daniel hotly, "so I would."

"Well, do all we can," said Miller.

Daniel strode into the house, and Alan went after his horse. Miller stood at the gate, idly tapping his boot with his whip.

"Poor Mrs. Bishop," he said, his eyes on the house. "How very much she resembled Adele just now, and she is bearing it just like the little girl would. I reckon they'll write her the bad news. I wish I was there to—soften the blow. It will wring her heart."

That evening after supper the family remained till bedtime in the big, bare-looking dining room, the clean, polished floors of which gleamed in the light of a little fire in the big chimney. Bishop's chair was tilted back against the wall in a dark corner, and Mrs. Bishop sat knitting mechanically. Abner was reading—or trying to read—a weekly paper at the end of the dining table, aided by a dimly burning glass lamp. Aunt Maria had removed the dishes and with no little splash and clatter was washing them in the adjoining kitchen.

It occurred to Towle to play a part and learn something about the lady whose interests and his were identical. "Well, I am Mr. Towle's business man, secretary, general utility man. He lives on the adjoining estate. I had heard of Miss De Veaux's illness. It should have suggested the propriety of his writing to express his concern. He would have directed me to write letter, and in this case he would have copied it in his own hand and sent it to Miss De Veaux."

"Bless me. Is that the way these rich people express sympathy?"

"Usually."

"But I thought there was some talk of Mr. Towle's marrying Miss De Veaux. How could he be so coldly methodical with her?"

"He has never seen her. His family has long owned the estate here, hers only a few years, during which both Mr. Towle and Miss De Veaux have been getting on education."

"I see. Doesn't he rather shrink from such a cold-blooded union?"

"He's a practical fellow, with no romantic nonsense about him."

"Then he's not like Miss De Veaux, who is in full sympathy with that romance which is at the bottom of every true heart."

"I am surprised. I supposed Miss De Veaux was rather practical. I have heard that she is proposing when she comes into this estate to organize a staff to assist her in devoting her income to practical charity."

"Her postgraduate education, so to speak, is directed with that end in view."

Towle sat down on the other end of the board and beat the grass with his cane.

"I wouldn't suppose," he said, "that Mr. Towle would care to marry that sort of woman. They are very well to admire at a distance, but they don't work well in double harness."

"I'm quite sure Miss De Veaux wouldn't care to marry a man who would write her a letter of sympathy drawn by his business man."

Towle sat for a few minutes with a sober look on his face, then turned to the nurse with a smile. "We are settling the affairs of our betters as though they were our own. Suppose we drop them and chat about other topics—that is, if you don't mind making an acquaintance in this way."

"A trained nurse can't be squeamish."

The pair talked for an hour, then parted, to meet when the nurse came off duty for an hour of recreation the next day. In this way they kept up a series of meetings for several weeks. Meanwhile Towle had sent a letter of sympathy with flowers to Miss De Veaux, asking to be allowed to call as soon as she was able to receive callers. One day he received a formal note signed by Miss Editha Knapp, Miss De Veaux's secretary, informing him that she was quite recovered and would be pleased to see him. Towle was somewhat startled at this method of communication, but Miss De Veaux might be still too weak to do her own correspondence. He did not much care, for he had been captivated by her nurse.

When Wadsworth Towle was ushered into the drawing room where Helen De Veaux, arrayed in plain but becoming costume, awaited him he started. Miss De Veaux and her trained nurse were one and the same person.

"Pardon me sending you a note through my secretary, Mr. Towle. I should have made an exception to my rule in your case, but since your note of condolence to me came from your business man I presumed you wouldn't care. Were you aware that he sent me the flowers, or did they come under general instructions for cases of illness?"

"I have called to say," replied Towle with a quick recovery of his equanimity, "that all hope of our uniting these properties is ended. I have fallen in love with your nurse."

Miss De Veaux bent her eyes to the floor.

"The nurse you met," she said, "is only a student. She is preparing herself to organize a staff, etc., and had just come in from her studies when she found you on the De Veaux property and recognized you at once. She has been graduated, and you will know her as a nurse no longer."

And this is how the Towle and De Veaux properties came to be united."

By the Court, J. W. SALE, County Judge.

Dated July 15th, 1903.

"She's a brat," said Miller. "She's a woman I now believe in thoroughly—she and one other."

"Then there is another?" asked Alan almost cheerfully, as an effect of the

THE UNION OF TWO ESTATES

(Original.)

Both estates were very large, the one consisting of hundreds of acres, the other of thousands. Wadsworth Towle was the owner of the smaller; Helen De Veaux would be the owner of the larger. It is an old story that young people of opposite sexes owning adjoining estates are induced by their elders to marry, thus carrying out the modern commercial plan of "community of interest," and so it was in this case. Towle went to college, then traveled abroad. Miss De Veaux, after completing her education, clung that she had been born rich. She pined for a vacation.

One June day Towle was wandering about his grounds and before he knew it found himself in the De Veaux estates. A young woman in the costume of a trained nurse was resting on a board seat between two trees reading or studying. Towle, who had been carried through a long illness by one of this profession and had a great admiration for them as a class, raised his illustrated folder and full particulars.

Half Rates to Northern Wisconsin Saengerfest at Ashland, Wis., Via the North-Western Line. One fare for the round trip July 16, 17, 18 and 19. Limited to return until July 20, inclusive.

Low Excursion Rates to Rock River Assembly at Dixon, Ill., Via the North-Western Line. Within a radius of 50 miles, at reduced rates on three dates, Aug. 1, 7, and 9, with favorable return limits. Other dates of sale on certificate plan from a more extended radius.

Very Low Rates to Pittsburgh, Pa., Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold Aug. 1, 2, and 3, with very favorable return limits, on account of C. T. A. convention.

Excursion Rates to Race Meet at Freeport, Ill., Via the North-Western Line. July 27, 28, 29 and 30, limited to return until Aug. 1 inclusive.

Very Low Rates to Baltimore, Md., Via the North-Western Line. July 17 and 18, with very favorable return limits, on account of annual meeting B. P. O. E.

Excursion Tickets to Milwaukee Via the North-Western Line July 18 and 19, limited to return until July 20, inclusive. On account of Annual Picnic and Concert, Social Democratic Party.

Special Excursion Rates Via C. M. & St. P. R. R. to points in Colorado, Utah, and the Black Hills beginning June 1st to Sept 30th 1903. Excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs, Colo., Salt Lake City, and Ogden, Utah, Hot Springs, Custer, Deadwood and Lead, S. D., etc. Limited for return to October 31st, '03.

Milwaukee Picnic Social Democratic Party July 18 and 19. Return limit July 20. Fare and one-third for round trip.

Summer Excursion Rates Via C. M. & St. P. R. to Lake Kegonsa and Lake Waubesa. Tickets on sale daily until Sept. 30. Good to return to Oct. 31 1903.

Very low rates to Minneapolis and St. Paul, via C. M. & St. P. R. R., account musical festival American-Swedish Singers at Minneapolis July 21, 22, 1903. Tickets will be sold July 20, 21, and 22, limited to return until July 27, inclusive.

Low rates to Baltimore, Md., and return via C. M. & S. P. R. R. account B. P. O. E., July 21, 22, 1903. Tickets will be sold July 17 and 18. Stopovers will be granted at Philadelphia and Washington with final limit July 25th, going and July 31 returning.

The Great Northern Ry. will sell round trip tickets from Chicago to Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and other Puget Sound points, and return at rate of \$90.00 and at rate of \$45 from St. Paul or Minneapolis. Eleven dollars additional for return through International Ewworth League.</

FOR SUNSTROKE OF THE HORSE

Some Suggestions for Prevention and Treatment of the Dumb Animal.

Symptoms of Overheating.—Horse lags, requires urging, may pass soft manure and gas, sweats but dries off suddenly, becomes weak, staggers, pants, has dilated nostrils, red eyelids and lining of nostrils, anxious countenance, weak, rapid pulse, high fever, falls. In sudden attack may fall at once, show above symptoms and die in a few minutes or hours after period of madness or unconsciousness and loud snoring. Following bad attack brain becomes softened and animal stands with head jammed in corner, is blind, forgets to chew food and remains a "dummy," i. e., stupid, weak and useless in hot weather. Less severe attacks recovered from unfit horse for work in warm weather.

Treatment.—Do not bleed or allow bleeding to be done. Do not give aconite, belladonna, acetanilid—they are highly dangerous in amateur hands. Do not put ice-pack on the head—it tends to produce softening of the brain. Stop work immediately, remove harness, get horse into a shady place, under a tree where there is a breeze or draft of air. Administer half a pint of whiskey in equal quantity of water or two ounces of alcohol (not wood alcohol) well diluted with water, or two ounces of sweet spirits of nitre and one ounce of aromatic spirits of ammonia in one quart of water. Repeat in half above doses hourly until horse revives. Add four ounces of granulated hyposulphite of soda if he is bloated; tap with trocar and canula high in right flank if bloating is excessive; and in bloated cases give rectal injections of soapy warm water hourly. High fever may be detected by hand in horse's mouth or use of thermometer in rectum. If it is 108 Fahr. or over, give one ounce saltwater dissolved in pint of water, in addition to stimulants prescribed above and repeat in six hours. From start of treatment keep cool, wet packs on top of head and sprinkle entire body with cold water from a sprinkling can held a foot above body. A piece of ice may be placed in water thus used. If pressure water is at hand, the hose to bridle and allow gentle stream of cold water to flow constantly over patient's head. On recovery feed lightly upon bran mushes and a little grain, and allow rest for two weeks; do not work again in hot weather during season of attack. Where symptoms of brain softening remain after attack, give one drachm iodide of potash three or four times daily in a little water according to severity of symptoms and continue cold, wet packs to head. Feed soft, light, easily digested food.

A. S. ALEXANDER,
Veterinarian.

Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, Wis.

ROCKEFELLER IS BEHIND THE MOVE

His Cunning Hand Appears in the Stock War Now on in New York.

Yesterday's New York stock market was the most excited since the panic of May 9, 1901. No support to speak of was offered and prices crumbled away to new low records. That bankers were alarmed over the continued depression in stocks is evident from the fact that a self-constituted committee of bankers has been making an exhaustive inquiry into the financial condition of certain institutions that are reported to be in trouble. The following statement was made by a member of the committee:

"We find that every trust company and bank in the city is in a sound condition and ready for any emergency. There is no cause for anxiety."

The feeling in the financial district is growing that Rockefeller interests are responsible for the heavy slump in stocks during the past few days. A banker declared that Rockefeller started to sell Milwaukee in April in anticipation of a violent decline, but it is not believed the Standard Oil party are gunning for certain people.

The steel issues were sold by brokerage houses that purchased the stock at much higher prices. A large number of selling orders came from the Pittsburg district.

A sensational feature of the day was the heavy liquidation in General Electric, which dropped 15½ points. One trader sold something like 1,000 shares for a financier who bought the stock when it was selling up in the nineties. An official declared that the earnings of the company during the last six months were equivalent to 30 per cent. on its capital. Westinghouse dropped 20 points on a single sale.

Harris, Gates & Co. and other western houses were sellers of the Grangers. In fact most of the selling of western railroad stocks of late has come from the west. It is admitted that the majority of the western traders have been on the right side of the market. They have been bearish on the situation for a week past.

James R. Keene was at his office and took a prominent part in the day's operations. It is current gossip in Wall street that he has cleared something like \$3,000,000 on the bear side of the market during the last two or three months.

Notwithstanding the reassuring opinions of the bankers considerable anxiety is felt on the street over the duration of the decline. One of the most disturbing symptoms is the heavy slumps in inactive stocks, an infallible indication that long stock is coming out of the "strong boxes" of investment holders, who are embarrassed by their undertakings in other directions.

STORMS WILL HEAD COLLEGE

Accepts Presidency of the Institution at Ames, Iowa.

Ames, Iowa, July 16.—Dr. A. B. Storms, pastor of the First Methodist church of Des Moines, formally accepted the presidency of Iowa State College at the meeting of the trustees here. Dr. Storms will formally notify the trustees of his church in Des Moines of his resignation from the church to take up a new field of work. Dr. Storms accepts the position with a salary of \$5,000 a year, \$700 more than was previously paid, and a furnished house besides. He succeeds the late Dr. Beardisbear, sine whose death Professor E. F. Stanton has been acting president.

VETERAN IS VICTIM OF CANCER

Illinois Man Who Raised First Regiment in 1861 Is Dead.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—Colonel Lyman B. Cutler of Wood county, Illinois, died here of cancer. Colonel Cutler was a member of the staff of Governor Yates. During the civil war he raised the first regiment in Illinois, the Eighty-third, under President Lincoln's first call for troops. For several years he was superintendent of the municipal lodging house. During Senator Farwell's term in the Senate Cutler was an official of that body. He leaves a widow.

ALGER RESENTS THE CHARGES

Michigan Senator Denies Knowledge of Corruption in War Department.

Detroit, Mich., July 16.—Senator Alger, ex-Secretary of War, is indignant over an editorial in Harper's Weekly. The article comments on the connection of Congressman Littauer with an army glove contract, and says in effect that if the methods followed by the War Department in the purchase of supplies for the army while Alger was in control should be investigated, a mass of corruption would be disclosed that would shock the country. In answer to this Senator Alger says:

"If there was any corruption in the War Department during the time when I was Secretary, or if there was any reason for thinking there might be any corruption, I knew nothing of it and I do not believe there was any such corruption."

"The assertion made here is a broad one, and the men who made these charges and the paper which published them will be held to the strictest accountability. I hope that the matter will be investigated in order that the facts may be fully demonstrated."

COLOMBIA LIKELY TO RATIFY

Chances for Favorable Action on Treaty Are Greatly Improved.

Washington, July 16.—Dr. Thomas Herran, the Colombian representative, has received advices from American friends in Bogota that the chances of the ratification of the treaty have improved greatly.

No reason is assigned for this change, but Dr. Herran thinks this is due to the fact that the constitution provides that regular sessions of congress shall be held every two years, beginning with 1886, or only in even years.

This means that the present special session of the Colombian congress can be continued as long as the president desires, and can consider only those questions put before it by the press.

Photographers Are Fined.

Chelsea, Mass., July 16.—Harry Cohen, Charles S. Howe, Charles Smith and Frank A. Preble, four photographers who were arrested for taking photographs on Sunday, pleaded guilty and were fined \$50 each.

Boers Buy 100,000 Acres.

McGregor, Mex., July 16.—Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina has returned after closing a contract with Boer general for 100,000 acres of land to be used for colonization purposes.

Postoffice Safe Is Looted.

Muscatine, Iowa, July 16.—The safe of the Montezuma postoffice was blown open and \$400 in money and stamps stolen.

Edison's First Check.

The first check that Thomas A. Edison ever received was for \$40,000. It was in payment for his invention of the ticker, for which he had expected to receive about \$5,000. He was so overwhelmed by the thought of his fortune that after he had cashed his check he put some of the money in each of his pockets, and slept that night with his clothes on, so that he could feel it whenever he awoke.

A Great Apple Country.

The Annapolis valley of Nova Scotia sends over 500,000 barrels of apples annually to Scotland, England, and other parts of Europe.

Paints Pictures by Gaslight.

Some of Solomon J. Solomon's most attractive pictures have been painted by gaslight. He has accustomed himself to artificial light.

New Submarine Boat.

The Protector differs chiefly from the Holland and other types of submarine boats in being able to run along on wheels upon the floor of the ocean. Traveling on the bottom is declared to be the most simple, safe and reliable method known to underwater navigation. There are two wheels fitted to the keel—one in advance of the other. They are three feet in diameter, with nine-inch face.

MURDER ENDS LOVERS' QUARREL

Milwaukeean Fatally Wounds Sweetheart and Commits Suicide.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 16.—Charles W. Carleton shot Mrs. Ida Draeger and then put a bullet through his own head. Both died later. Mrs. Draeger is a divorced woman with whom Carleton had been friendly. They quarreled and she drove him away. He crept into the house from the rear and fired at Mrs. Draeger. The bullet struck her in the left side and she fell to the floor and Carleton then shot himself through the head.

HAS FAITH IN THE PRESIDENT

Justice Brewer Says Roosevelt Dares to Aid Jews in Russia.

Chicago, July 16.—Associate Justice David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme court in an interview here said: "The eyes of the entire world are upon President Roosevelt to see if he has the nerve and I want to tell you he has—to send to the government at St. Petersburg the Jewish petition of protest against the atrocities perpetrated at Kishineff."

Gets Five-Year Sentence.

Pittsburg, July 16.—Dr. Walter P. Kountz, who killed Edward Walsh, a wealthy contractor whom he found in company with his wife, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary and fined \$100.

Cleveland Walters Strike.

Cleveland, O., July 16.—The threatened strike of waiters is a reality, but only 200 men are out, as all of the big restaurants have conceded the union demands of \$1 a week more for each waiter.

Steel Trust Buys Rival.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 16.—The sale of the Clairton Steel company to the United States Steel corporation, supposed to have been closed last March, has just been consummated.

Train Robber Escapes.

Altaville, Ky., July 16.—A stranger appeared near Red Oak and was recognized by two men as Harvey Logan, the escaped train robber. A battle ensued, but Logan escaped.

Commerce Increases.

Washington, July 16.—The foreign commerce of the United States for the fiscal year just closed aggregates \$2,445,610,417, an increase of \$160,570,063 over last year.

Gall Fatal to Aged Woman.

West Monroe, N. Y., July 16.—Mrs. Cynthia Hendrix, 101 years old, is dead at her home here, the result of a fall.

Seventeen Miners Are Hurt.

London, July 16.—A mine cage at Durham fell to the bottom of the shaft. Seventeen men were seriously injured.

Danderine GREW THIS HAIR.

MISS LUCILLE DAVIS,
980 E. 66th St., Chicago.

Danderine produces and maintains for the scalp a state of health and activity far above the normal. Its applications are healing, cooling, and very invigorating to both the hair and scalp. It allows the hair to grow very quickly. The indication is that a sample bottle will, in many cases, be sufficient to prove its rare specific virtues. NOW at all druggists, three sizes.

25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle.

KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago
For Sale and Recommended by
People's Drug Co., and King's Pharmacy.

Postoffice Safe Is Looted.

Muscatine, Iowa, July 16.—The safe of the Montezuma postoffice was blown open and \$400 in money and stamps stolen.

Edison's First Check.

The first check that Thomas A. Edison ever received was for \$40,000. It was in payment for his invention of the ticker, for which he had expected to receive about \$5,000. He was so overwhelmed by the thought of his fortune that after he had cashed his check he put some of the money in each of his pockets, and slept that night with his clothes on, so that he could feel it whenever he awoke.

A Great Apple Country.

The Annapolis valley of Nova Scotia sends over 500,000 barrels of apples annually to Scotland, England, and other parts of Europe.

Paints Pictures by Gaslight.

Some of Solomon J. Solomon's most attractive pictures have been painted by gaslight. He has accustomed himself to artificial light.

New Submarine Boat.

The Protector differs chiefly from the Holland and other types of submarine boats in being able to run along on wheels upon the floor of the ocean. Traveling on the bottom is declared to be the most simple, safe and reliable method known to underwater navigation. There are two wheels fitted to the keel—one in advance of the other. They are three feet in diameter, with nine-inch face.

Two Secrets of Success

The success of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York is due:

First—To its selection of risks:

It writes no insurance in unhealthy regions or on vicious or sub-standard lives.

Second—To the investment of its funds:

Send for "A Banker's Will," which tells how the greatest accumulation of trust funds in the world is invested.

Good health and good investments will go a long way toward making anyone rich.

This Company ranks

First—in Assets.

First—in Amount Paid Policy-holders.

First—in Age.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURRY, President.

Hugh C. Hemmingway, Agent.

Bruce Whitney, Mgr., Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE BY PEOPLE'S DRUG CO. AND KING'S PHARMACY.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

100 Rolls of
New Patterns :

Jap Matting.

You know the many uses that matting are put to. But perhaps you have not stopped to think that there is a style in Matting patterns, as in other goods. They change in style with each succeeding season and now the Cotton Warp Jap Matting in beautiful printed carpet patterns are the correct matting. Our first purchases of early spring have been sold out and now we have just placed on sale

100 Rolls of the Newest & Prettiest Effects.

What we want you to do is just drop in and see them. The only thing that will trouble you will be to choose, they are so pretty that you will want them all

The Price Is Low.

Many of them retailing at 25c.
Are you thinking of Matting?
Well, just drop in, we can please you.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

The best of barley, hops and yeast, selected by one of our partners.

Pure water, from six wells driven down to rock.

Pure air, which has first passed through an airfilter.

Every drop of Schlitz Beer filtered by machinery through masses of white wood pulp. Every bottle sterilized, so that it contains no germs.

Thus we double the necessary cost of our brewing to make purity certain—to make Schlitz Beer healthful.

Will you drink common beer, and pay just as much for it, when Schlitz Beer can be had for the asking.

Ask for the Brewery Bottling.

Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co., 250 Wall St.
Both Phones No. 102, JANESEVILLE.

Schlitz Beer
THE BEER THAT
MADE MILWAUKEE
FAMOUS.

St. Paul, Minneapolis
Milwaukee, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Minneapolis and
Dakota points, Cedar Rapids, Rock Island and
Dubuque, Freeport, Nauvoo, Iowa, Sioux City, Sioux
City, Denver and Pacific coast points—fast
train, Delavan and Milwaukee, Waukesha and
Whitewater, Cedar Rapids, Cedar Falls, Des Moines and
Omaha, Sioux City, Cedar Rapids, Cedar Falls, Des Moines and
Omaha, Sioux City, Cedar Rapids, Cedar Falls, Des Moines and
Omaha, Sioux City, Cedar Rapids, Cedar Falls, Des Moines and
Omaha, Sioux City,

Storming of Fort Wagner

July 10-18,

1863

[Copyright, 1903, by G. L. Kilmer.]
JULY 10 to 18 was a week of battle for the mastery of Fort Wagner, one of the grim guardians of Charleston harbor. Wagner became one of two models long in use at the West Point academy. The other was Sevastopol. Captain Langdon Cheves of the Confederate States engineers planned and constructed Wagner and gave his life in its defense the first day of attack. The Confederate outposts were driven in the morning of July 10 by a sudden dash of Federals almost out of the sea waves, and when the guns of Wagner opened upon the intruders Cheves started from his quarters to report for duty on the walls. He was struck by the first shell that entered the fort and instantly killed.

The surprise of the Confederate outposts had been effected by General George C. Strong's brigade of 2,000 men, who had landed from boats on the southern end of the island. Every man in the garrison remained on post the night of the 10th, believing that the affair on the beach was to be the forerunner of an assault on the fort. Near daylight on the 11th the sentinels heard the advance of stealthy footsteps and made out ghostly forms of armed men climbing the sand ridges on the beach in front of the sea wall. Georgians and South Carolinians stood at their places, holding their fire until their own pickets came in.

At the heels of the retiring Confederate pickets the advance of the Federal stormers, led by Colonel Rodman, Seventh Connecticut, mounted the walls. One of them climbed to the crest in front of a 32 pounder, beside which stood Lieutenant Gilchrist, commander of the Gist guard artillery. Gilchrist challenged the intruder, relying for an answer a shot from a rifle held so close that the powder blinded his eyes. The bullet clapped a lock of his hair and passed on. Suddenly the 32 pounder opened, and the entire charge of canister went through the body of the Connecticut rifleman. That cannon shot was a signal for the batteries to open, and under the sudden, awful fire of columbiads, carriages, howitzers and mortars the storming column was swept from the beach. Not only Wagner's storm of iron deluged the sandy plain in front, but Sumter's shells raked the charging lines. "Aim low!" was General Strong's command as he placed himself at the head of the storming parties. Just in front of the fort was a marsh, and after struggling through that the men leaped into the ditch. A few climbed the bank and waited under the shelter of the parapet for re-enforcements. But the enemy's fire became so hot that a line of battle could not survive the march. The assailants who reached the para-



THE CHALLENGE ON THE PARAPET.

pet fired blindly over the wall and picked off the gunners in the exposed angles of the fort. In retaliation the Confederates tossed hand grenades over the wall. Finally Strong declared, with tears in his eyes, it was useless and gave the order to fall back.

In the still more desperate attack of July 18 Strong's brigade was given the post of honor. An eyewitness in the fort, Paul Hamilton Hayne, the poet, described the thrilling scene in the Southern Bivouac. "The sun had almost reached the horizon," says Mr. Hayne, "when these regiments, glittering in blue and gold, the last rays of the luminary dashling in ominous brightness from their bayonets, swords and epaulets, formed upon the beach, the Sixth Connecticut to lead and attack the southeast angle of the fort, the Forty-eighth New York to pass along the sea front and, facing inward, attack there, the other regiments of the brigade to charge the south front, extending inward toward the marshes on the left, while to the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts, colored volunteers, a thousand strong, the honor was given of a position in advance of all.

"They were to distinguish themselves in the ambitious and romantic role of enfants perdus. Colonel Robert G.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

A Fortieth
Anniversary
War Story

RICH STRIKE OF GOLD IS MADE IN COLORADO

Sample Assays Give Returns Running
From \$850 to \$70,175 to the
Ton of Ore.

Gunnison, Colo., July 16.—A sample of gold ore that returned 3,508.70 ounces in gold, or \$70,175 to the ton, is said to have been taken from the Waunita fields in the Box Canyon district, where a strike was made which may prove the richest in the history of the state.

The greatest values are in a sugar quartz which is a red brown and white color. This, with the other pay streaks, appears at intervals through the vein. The quartz vein streaks from two to six inches wide, and the lowest assay made on the same returned values of \$850 in gold per ton.

An experienced miner asserts that he can pan from the rock as much as \$300 a day. By pounding up and panning two pounds of the quartz, he says, he obtained \$10 worth of gold. One piece of quartz ore weighing about three pounds was literally held together by wire gold. It contained not less than \$50 in native gold. One thousand pounds of ore which was taken out of the shaft or cut runs \$5,000 to \$10,000 a ton.

Prospectors, ranchmen and others from the surrounding country have been flocking in by hundreds, and the ground has been covered for miles around. It is estimated that 500 claims were located the day after the strike had become known. Many others have since been located. The staked ground now runs almost from Waunita to Pitkin, a distance from six to eight miles.

CHICAGO CONTRACTOR ALLEGES FRAUD IN BIDS

Seeks Injunction to Prevent Asylum
Trustees From Building Cot-
tages at Bartonville.

Springfield, Ill., July 16.—Failing to get the contract for the erection of eight cottages at the Illinois asylum for incurable insane at Bartonville because his bid was considered too low, Joseph Hanreddy of Chicago filed a bill for an injunction in the Circuit court of Sangamon county against State Auditor McCullough, H. M. Whitham of Aledo and S. O. Spring of Peoria, trustees; R. Bruce Watson, state architect, and W. M. Allen of Peoria, the contractor who was given the work.

In his bill Hanreddy asks that the state auditor be enjoined from issuing vouchers for the payment of any part of the \$300,000 appropriated by the last general assembly for the improvement of the asylum property. He asks that the other defendants be restrained from carrying the contract into effect, declaring that it is null and void and that it will defraud the state out of \$14,000 and perhaps \$25,000. Fraud is charged.

Muffs for Misses.
"I'm feeling decidedly despondent, old chap." "Come and see our nine play ball—they'll make you forget all the rest of your troubles."—Puck.

Alcohol Used in Russian Navy.
The Russian navy has been using alcohol boat motors up to 300 horse power with highly satisfactory results.

TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKET.
From the Hadden, Rodee Co., 204
Jackman Block, Janesville.

C. L. Cutler Resident Manager.

Open. High. Low. Close.

WHEAT—

July..... 16 76 76 76 76

Sept..... 77 77 77 76

OCTOBER—

July..... 49 50 50 49

Sept..... 50 50 50 50

OCTOBER—

July..... 39 40 40 37

Sept..... 39 39 39 38

OCTOBER—

July..... 14 20 14 25 14 15 14

Sept..... 14 23 14 23 14 16 14 16

LINEN—

July..... 1 97 1 95 1 85 1 85

Sept..... 1 93 1 95 1 80 1 82

RINS—

July..... 8 63 8 62 8 42 8 42

Sept..... 8 62 8 62 8 47 8 47

CHICAGO CAR LOT RECEIPTS
To-day. Contract. Ret. Tomorrow.

Wheat..... 27 8 35

Barley..... 194 210

Oats..... 180 135

NORTH-WEST RECEIPTS (Wheat).

Today Last Week Year Ago

Minneapolis..... 114 125 192

Minneapolis..... 15 15 15

Chicago..... 27 15 15

Live Stock Market
RECEIPTS TODAY.

Hogs. Cattle. Sheep

Chicago..... 17,000 1,600 1,600

Kansas City..... 10,000 3,000 10,000

Omaha..... 8,000 3,000 5,000

Market..... Steady Steady

Hogs

U. S. Yards Open. U. S. Yards Close.

Mixed & b... 5 1565 60 5 1065 50

Good heavy 5 8565 50 5 5365 50

Half heavy 4 8565 50 5 0665 50

Light 5 5365 50 3 4065 50

Butt of hams 5 5365 50 3 3565 50

U. S. Yards Open: Hogs open 10¢ higher

Light hams 10¢ higher

U. S. Yards Close: Hogs rec'd 17,000; tomorrow

2000 less over 4000; market 10¢ higher

Cattle

Foar to medium 4 0065 50 Halvers.... 2 2681 50

Stockers & F... 2 0065 50 Calivers.... 1 3481 50

Feeder 1 5065 50 Steers.... 1 0565 50

Calves.... 2 0065 50 Gt Pts/steers 0065 50

R. W. Adair, Atty. for Adm.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—State of Wisconsin—County Court for Rock County—In

Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular

term of the court to be held at the court

house in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1904, being February 2nd, 1904, at 9 o'clock a. m., the following matters

will be heard, considered and adjusted:

All claims against William S. Jones, late of

the city of Edgerton, in said county, do-

ing to the best of my knowledge and belief,

All claims must be presented for allowance to

the court at the court house, in the city of

Janesville, in said county, on or before the 2nd

day of January, A. D. 1904, or be barred.

Dated July 2, 1903.

By the Court.

J. W. RAILEY

County Judge.

R. W. Adair, Atty for Adm.,

10-41-1w

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

9c

RATHER than carry them over we prefer to take a big loss and offer 300 Pieces of WASH COTTON GOODS. Fine Batistes, Dotted Swiss, Dimity, Etc., that are worth 12½c, 15c, 20c & 25c, for 1 day

SATURDAY, the 18th,

AT PER
YARD . . .

9c

SATURDAY, July 18,

WHITE
SHIRT
WAISTS.

The time has come for price cutting.

Many of these beautiful White Muslin Waists have only been in the store three weeks. They are the season's best styles, made by the Standard Mfg Co., of Jackson, Mich.

...Note Our Prices...

65c Waists	45c	8.25 Waists	\$2.85
\$1.00 Waists	80c	\$3.50 Waists	\$2.45
\$1.25 Waists	90c	\$4.00 Waists	\$2.75
\$1.50 Waists	\$1.05	\$4.50 Waists	\$2.95
\$1.75 Waists	\$1.15	\$5.00 Waists	\$3.35
\$2.00 Waists	\$1.35	\$5.50 Waists	\$3.65
\$2.25 Waists	\$1.40	\$6.00 Waists	\$3.85
\$2.50 Waists	\$1.50	\$6.50 Waists	\$4.10
\$3.00 Waists	\$2.10	\$7.50 Waists	\$4.90

SUITS are Selling—Low Prices Tell.
OUTER WRAPS all at Half Price.

The LA CROSSE CO.

PAYS
IT
ON ALL
PIANOS..

Easy
Payments.
Open
Evenings.

NEVER have pianos sold so quickly. Never have good Pianos, the best and highest class makes been sold at anything like the cut prices we are making to close out this stock of high class instruments. The closing out of this stock is altogether optional with us. The La Crosse Company loss is your gain and we make many friends. This is your opportunity. Its your one chance to secure a famous

Sohmer, Fischer or Franklin Piano,
A Schumann, Kroeger, Steger Piano.

A pick of several other makes of equal merit, at prices unheard of,

\$400., \$350., \$300
PIANOS \$290., \$250., \$200.

Fine Upright Pianos. Beautiful Tone. Best action, Mahogany, Walnut or Oak Cases, from \$187.00 down to \$167.00. Terms, \$10.00 to \$20.00 down, balance \$7.00 to \$10.00 monthly. Old instruments taken in exchange.

</